GREAT, GREATER, GREATEST.
THE SUN IS GREAT ON ILLUSTRATIONS, GREATER ON NEWS, AND GREATEST OF ALL ON CIRCULATION. IT IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

FEMALE CONVICT COLONY.
QUEER COLONY IN GEORGIA AND HOW THEY LIVE—ESTIMATED STRENGTH OF THE CONTINENTAL CAVALRY ILLUSTRATED IN MONDAY'S SUN.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1897. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

The storm moved rapidly northeast during Friday, and last night was central in the gulf of the St. Lawrence. Much cloudiness continued in the northwest, but without precipitation, and favorable to clearing weather. The weather continued fair in other parts of the country. Fair weather is now indicated for New England through Sunday and probably Monday, no decided change in temperature; westerly winds.

ALMANAC, SUNDAY, NOV. 14.
Sun rises—6:35; sets, 4:23.
Moon rises—8:28 p. m.
High tide—2 a. m.; 2:15 p. m.

SAVAGE ASSAULT

Made Upon Officer Daniel Cogger.

BY HIS PRISONER, "HOPPER" DONOHOE.

The Officer was Slashed With a Razor.

A bad man with a razor caused great excitement and almost a murder on the "Flats" last night.

The slasher was William Donohoe, aged 23 years of Rogers street, and Officer Daniel Cogger, who patrols the beat at night received the cuts which threatened at first to wind up his career.

While patrolling on Lawrence street, near Wamesit street, about 7.30 o'clock Officer Cogger was notified that "Hopper" Donohoe, as he is known, was raising trouble in Tom Sparks's saloon at the corner of Abbott street. It seems that after trying in vain to pick a fight with a man who was drinking, Donohoe threatened to clean out the place and when told by the bartenders to keep quiet, paid no attention to them.

Officer Cogger lost no time in getting to the scene and Donohoe at first heeded his request to get out. But when he got upon the stret he started to give the officer back talk, daring him to arrest him.

Officer Cogger can stand a lot of abuse without getting angry, as he has demonstrated on several occasions, and he merely told Donohoe to go home quickly or he would be locked up. Finally when a crowd began to gather, the officer decided to arrest him and told him so. The latter stood with his hands in his pockets and as the officer laid hands upon him he whipped forth a sharp razor quick as a flash and slashed the officer behind the right ear.

Then there was a fiendish fight and no one in the fight cared or dared to interfere. Donohoe, it is said, made several lunges at the officer with the razor and the latter's coat collar was cut through.

Cogger succeeded, after a few minutes' hard work, in getting out his club and after bringing it down on Donohoe's head a few times, got him under control. As he knelt on Donohoe's arm to prevent him using the razor, some one in the crowd, the police say his brother, bent over and taking the razor out of his hand, ran away with it.

During the fight both men bled much the officer in particular and the latter was very weak from loss of blood while both men were literally covered with it. Some of the spectators stated afterward that it was surprising that the officer retained strength as he did with blood pouring from his neck in a steady stream.

Officer O'Brien arrived from an adjoining beat in a short time and assisted in stopping the fight.

Officer Cogger went to Dr. O'Connor's office, where it was found that an artery in his neck had ben severed and a serious though not necessarily dangerous wound had been inflicted. Four stitches were taken in the principal wound, after which he was sent to his home where he is at present confined. This morning it was reported that Officer Cogger's wound is such that he is unable to talk.

When Donohoe was searched at the police station an empty razor case was found in his clothing.

Donohue has a bad record and it is said he was arrested seven years ago for using a knife on a man.

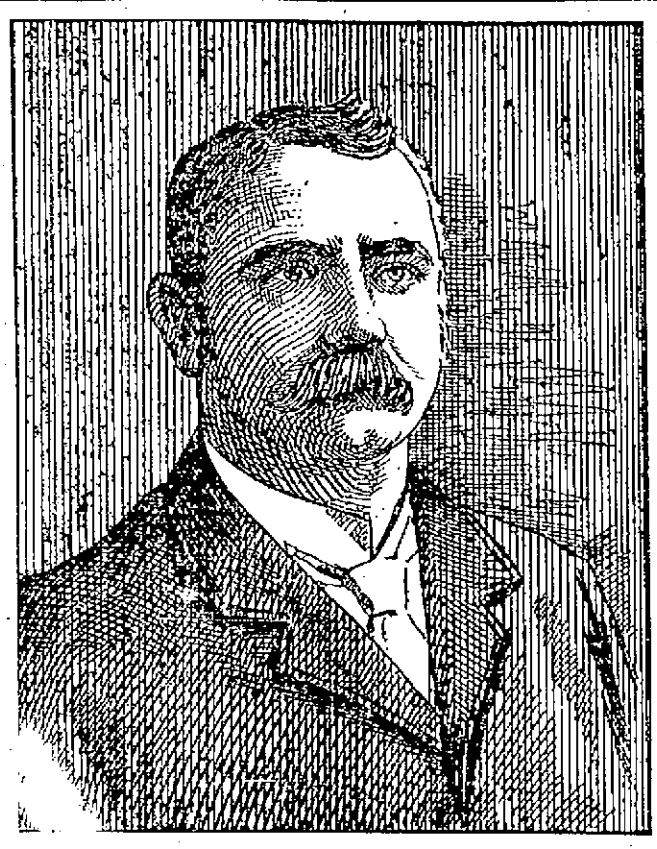
Dr. O'Connor called on Officer Cogger this forenoon and found him in bad shape, being very weak and feverish. His wounds consist of a 5-inch cut across the back of the head and a 3-inch cut in the neck, which severed the tip of the ear and also an artery.

In court this morning Donohoe pleaded not guilty and was held in $1000 bonds for trial November 22. Donohoe's picture is in the local rogue's gallery.

On Friday evening, December 10, there will be a benefit party at Hibernian hall which promises to be a very lively affair.

J. F. O'DONNELL, UNDERTAKER,
Market, Corner Worthen Street. Telephone.

ROCKING CHAIRS
A white enameled Child's Rocker given away with one pound of our 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Tel. 69-3.



CHARLES KNAPP, a former Lowell man.

CHARLES KNAPP

Strikes a Very Prosperous Claim.

HE IS A BROTHER TO JOEL KNAPP

And Formerly Lived in Lowell.

Charles Knapp, who as a young man thirty years ago, lived in this city and afterward made his way west to grow up with that section of the country, has struck what promises to be a rich claim in Alaska and is on the road to wealth.

He is a brother to Joel Knapp of this city and is the youngest of eight brothers. Thirty years ago he left Lowell and located in Lake City, Minn., wherehe engaged in the dry goods business. Later he went to Campville, Minn. and became a prosperous lumber and grain dealer. Eight years ago his travels led him to Seattle where he launched into the real estate business, as a broker and gained an experience that is now proving valuable to him. When the gold craze seized the people he considered the chances of acquiring wealth and decided to try his fortune in the Klondike fields. His many acquaintances—here—as well as Joel Knapp's friends, in perusing the following letters from Charlie will be happy to learn of his success:

Str. Hamilton, August 25, 1897.

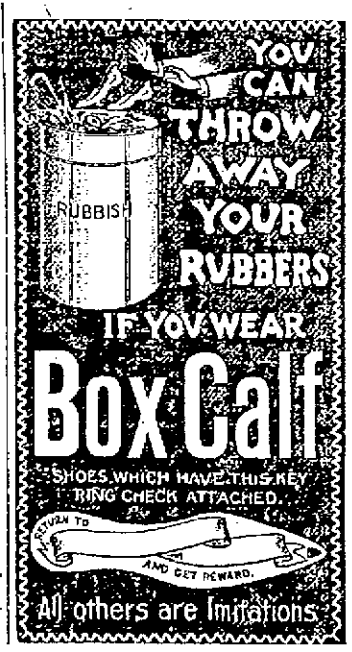
My Dear Brother—We are progressing slowly up the great Yukon river. We are now 800 miles from St. Michael. We have met two boats thus far on their way down the river, all speak well of the country, but claim there is going to be a shortage of provisions at Dawson City this winter and many are going out on the strength of it. I have no fear of starving. There will yet be four more boats to follow us with provisions before the river will close and I think that will give ample provision to all that remain in the Klondike country. One thing sure if I am going to starve I had rather do so in a country where there is a shortage than to starve where there is a plenty. I am no tenderfoot and am willing to take my chances and feel confident that there will be plenty. I made up my mind beforeI started on this trip to go into this country, to remain in it until I got what I am after, or be buried there, and as yet I have not changed my mind. The two boats we met both had lots of gold on board. The first one, the Steamer Henley, had several hundred thousand dollars in dust; could not learn how much. The last one, the Bella, said they had over one million dollars. I want some of the precious stuff and am able and willing to work hard for it. We are having a very pleasant trip on the river. The scenery is fine. The Indian villages are quite pretty. We stop at these and take on wood. We have passed three missions, one a Russian and two Roman Catholic. At one place we stopped we were well entertained by the sisters and their Indian children whom they are educating. One of them said they had 33 girls and 27 boys. It would surprise you to see how neat they look and how bright in their studies they are. The mission has been established nine years. We saw their gardens filled with nice vegetables, which goes to show they can be raised in this country. They had two nice cows and one bull and raised hay enough to feed them. The children take kindly to work. In fact the Indians in this country all seem to be industrious. We are expecting to meet another boat today so I thought I would write you a few lines and send them out on it. This will probably be mailed in Seattle or it may go to San Francisco. There are no post offices established along the river or oven at St. Michael. The boats take all letters out and mail them at their places of destination. We will be in Dawson City in about 100 days if we have no bad luck. I will write a few lines upon my arrival there and send them out on this boat, so you may know of my arrival. Will now close with love and best wishes to you all, from your

Ever loving brother,
—Charlie.

Rampart City, Alaska,
September 16, 1897.

My Dear Brother—I will write you a few lines, to let you know how I am one week ago. I reached this place one week ago last Saturday evening about 10 o'clock p. m., and Sunday morning at 4 a. m., I started for the Creek to locate a claim. I found some Seattle friends here and we have formed a partnership. I have known them in Seattle ever since I went there. We have four (4) in our company and each has one-fourth interest in everything. We have located eleven (11) gold claims and each of us has a city lot. We have started a broker's office and handle city lots and mines. We have made some sales and I think will do very well. We have a fine list of mines already. We shall sell a part of our claims and will work the balance. I was disappointed that the boat could not get through to Dawson City, but now I think it was the most fortunate thing that could have happened to me. I fele that as the saying is, I am thoroughly "in it." And I feel confident that we are going to make some money I believe this is going to be a very rich camp. We have got the gold here and as far as they have worked, it is very rich. I am not looking to see it as rich as those two creeks are on the Klondike. And yet it may be. I have got ten nuggets in my pocket that weigh out $150. They came out of Claim No. 6 on the Little Manook Creek. Two men own the claim and they took out 122 ounces of gold in 27 days, which goes to show that there is plenty of gold in this country and I am going to have some of it. If the mines turn out as we expect they will, after working them this winter, there will be a great boom here next summer and this will make as good or a better camp than Dawson City. We are under tents yet, but are going to build a cabin on one of our lots so we will have a good warm place to live in this winter. We do not expect to do much in trading during the winter months, but next summer shall expect to do well. I do not expect we can get any more letters out after this one until spring, and I shall not get any mail before spring. I hope in one year from now to be well fixed and in two years to have my pile. I hope this will find you all well and prospering. I will let you hear from me as often as any mail can be got out. Please tell all the folks that I am located and am in a fair prospect to make some money. With love and best wishes to all, I am, as ever,

Your loving brother,
Charlie.



POLICE COURT.

Six drunks.

Bernard F. McNulty received four months in the workhouse.

First class job printing done at this office.

MISS MAUD GONNE

Tells of Her Mission to This Country.

SHE IS HOPEFUL OF IRELAND'S FUTURE.

Her Visit Here Tomorrow Night.

Tomorrow night that chivalrous and devoted Irishwoman, Mlle Maud Gonne, Gonne, will address a big audience in Huntington hall. Everybody interested in the Irish cause should be present and join in a generous welcome to the young lady. No admission will be charged and the meeting will be open to the public. Maud Gonne's mission to this country is a worthy one. Recently she made the following sutement, which explains the work in which she is engaged:

I have been asked to write of myself and of my work. I do not like to write of myself, first, because I am only doing what is so very natural for an Irish woman to do, serving my country to the best of my ability—there is nothing worthy of note in that—and secondly I think that the personality should always become absorbed in the cause when that cause is so great and noble.

I was educated a great deal abroad and on going home to Ireland, I could not help being terribly struck and pained by the bitter, cruel class hatred which existed and which was manifested so plainly by the conservative, landlord classes, among whom I lived. This was some ten or eleven years ago, at a moment when the success of the Land League had terrified the property classes and made their feelings very bitter.

To give an instance of what I mean, shortly after my return to Ireland, I was stopping at the house of a large land owner in one of the centre counties. I had heard vaguely that there had been some evictions, but hardly realized what it meant.

So few people do really realize what human suffering and misery is. There was a large and brilliant dinner party. I sat near my host, who suddenly raised his voice and addressing the table generally, said:

"What fools these tenants are! They think they can fight me! Such a tenant (naming one) refused to pay his rent; said he couldn't. I warned him what would happen when I evicted him and destroyed his cabin. Tonight as I was riding home, I passed by where he and his family are living in a ditch. His wife is dying, I don't think she will live till morning, and all she has to shelter her is a few branches. Served them right!"

I looked around that gayly lighted table at all those bright faces. No one looked shocked or even surprised. At one end of the table some gentlemen began speaking violently against the Land League, and then the conversation turned to other subjects.

It was incidents such as this that first made me think. I then began to read Irish history; for, strange as it may seem to Americans, I had like so many others in my position, only been taught Irish history in English history books, which means that in a certain and so-called educated class in Ireland there are no peoplein the world more utterly ignorant of the history of their country.

If they would only study the Irish history more carefully and especially England's dealings with Ireland during the record reign of Queen Victoria I think the Irish "unionist" ranks would grow thin. They would be ashamed of continuing to allow themselves to be used by England as the instruments for carrying out her policy of extermination of the Irish epople.

Some of them today are beginning to realize that their policy has been short-sighted as well as wicked and that the ruin and extermination of the

(Continued to Page 2)

TWENTY-FIVE CASES
WOONSOCKET RUBBER BOOTS
Will be unloaded by us at once at
$2.25 THE PAIR.
After they are sold they will cost $3.00 a pair. They are worth that now—get your share at $2.25 at
O'SULLIVAN BROS.
Opp. City Hall.

MISS MAUD GONNE, the Irish Joan of Arc, to speak in Huntington hall tomorrow evening.

"REPUBLICAN RUCTIONS"

Over the Efforts of the Leaders to Down Col. Bennett.

Bennett's Friends Claim He is the Logical Candidate and the Only Candidate Who Can be Elected—The Caucus to be Held on Nov. 29—Bill Hayes, Walter Coburn and Others Out Against Bennett.

It is now generally reported that Wilson will not be in the fight when the caucuses are held. The real fight lies between Bennett and Lawton, and is waxing hotter every day.

The nomination logically belongs to Col. Bennett as he was the candidate last year and was beaten by republican defection, chiefly by the refusal of Belvidere Heights to accept a candidate from the Highlands. It has been the custom in the republican party, as well as in the democratic, to nominate for a second time a candidate who has been beaten by a narrow margin in his first trial. That has been the established custom from time immemorial in all parties, but there is this year a movement on foot to ignore it by downing Bennett in the caucuses. Among those who are leading this movement at present in favor of Lawton are W. H. I. Hayes, Walter Coburn, Sam Snow, and many others, most of whom were out for Bennett's nomination last year.

Col. Bennett, on the other hand, is working hard. He has sized up these evidences of treachery and is doing what he can to overcome them with the chances in his favor. The voters are not taking kindly to the deal by which the silvertop republicans would oust Bennett and nominate Lawton.

The voters have the decision of the matter, and it is quite likely at the present time that they will stand by Bennett.

The Mail is busily engaged in trying to fling mud at Pearson, but it stands discredited among democrats and the more it hammers at Pearson, the better will be his chances of election.

A prominent republican, in conversation with a Sun representative yesterday said: "Yes, I know they are out to beat Bennett by nominating Lawton. Do they think they can elect Lawton? Well, if they nominate him, they will find they made the greatest mistake for years. Col. Bennett's friends, of whom I am one, will resent the injustice to their candidate by voting for Pearson if Bennett's thrown down. What did Lawton ever do for the party beyond accepting office? Did he ever get down into the ranks and work for success, as did Col. Bennett? Not much. The nomination by right belongs to Bennett and he is the only republican candidate who can be elected this year.

"I hear they are endeavoring to have Wilson withdraw in Lawton's favor, but I think Wilson is the more popular of the two. It is a piece of high handed bulldozing from a quarter that has always tried to run the republican party in Lowell, but mark my words, there will be no republican mayor this year if it be not Col. Bennett."

This indicates the feeling among Col. Bennett's staunchest friends, and it indicates what a rupture will be caused in the republican party if Lawton or Wilson be nominated.

THE CAUCUSES NOV. 29.

The republican city committee met last night and fixed the date for the Chairman Poore presided and it was voted to open the caucuses at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of November 29.

A plurality vote on the officers voted for throughout the city, to wit, for Mayor and Purchasing Agent will constitute a nomination directly, subject only to the ratification of the convention the following night. There will be no mayoralty delegates at all, and the convention will simply formally ratify thecaucuses of the 29th.

The convention will consist of the aldermanic delegates chosen in each ward. The ballots will contain lists of 12 delegates opposite the names of the candidates for aldermen. One cross opposite the name of the candidate preferred is all that is requisite. The highest candidate in each ward will send his delegates to the convention.

The fees for getting names on the ballots will be as follows Candidates for Mayor and Purchasing Agent, $25 each; this pays for printing and distributing in every ward throughout the city; aldermen, $10; councilmen, school committee and overseers of the poor, $5 each.

The city committee will be chosen by separate ballot.

Arthur W. Coburn was chosen chairman of the committee on finance and matters pertaining to registration were then discussed.

BURGLARS ACTIVE.

THEY MADE SEVERAL BREAKS IN CENTRALVILLE.

Burglars were abroad in Centralville last night.

They know a good thing and hence go to Centralville to commit their depredations, for the police boxes are so situated that while the officer on the beat is climbing the hill to ring in at the reservoir station, a burglar is given ample time to go in and through a place on Bridge street.

Burglars tried to get into L. K. Churchhill's grocery store on Bridge street, but without success.

Then they went to Strout's market near by and tried first to get in through a side window, entering a side door, in window in which they broke and finally found a way in by breaking the glass in a rear window and opening the latter. They took a whole rump of beef, several chickens, and, it is believed other articles and by removing a bar which held the side door, they made their exit by that means.

A Good Builder

Some Telling Points Derived From Actual Experience

The Principle Involved is Plainly of Universal Application.

(Special Correspondence.)

GROTON, MASS., Nov. 1, 1897.—A careful builder labors first to secure a solid foundation. No superstructure, however beautiful, is safe without this. So it is in building up health and strength. Nervines and cordials may give temporary relief and produce the semblance of health, but Hood's Sarsaparilla builds upon a solid foundation by purifying, enriching and vitalizing the blood. Read this:

"I suffered with weakness, being sometimes so weak it was with difficulty that I breathed. I determined to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, as I had heard of it as a grand tonic and blood purifier. The first bottle was not half gone before I felt a decided improvement, and when I had taken the third bottle I was cured." BLANCHE H. YOUNG, Box 102, Groton, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. Price 25c.

TWO WAYS
Only, of getting an Overcoat that's up-to-date—go to a first class tailor, or come here for it, but the tailor's prices are altogether too high.

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Overcoats are fully equal in every way to the high class custom made, and fit as well too.

$18.00 to $30.00
For the finest ready made in the world.

Good, honest Overcoats, absolutely all wool at
$15.00 and $12.00
And down to $5.00.

PUTNAM & SON.
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

MUSIC HALL.

"A GAY NEW YORKER."

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at Music Hall the funniest musical farce-comedy of the season will hold the boards, "A Gay New Yorker," Rogers & Ryan, and a strong metropolitan company, is the laughing success of the age. Bright, catchy music, new and special features and replete with up-to-date novelties, tend to make it one of the most pleasing of performances and in the hands of such artists as Ed. Rogers, Ed. M. Ryan, Harry Edwards, Charles Gorman, James Stanton, Nellie Franklin, the Ryeford sisters, Daisy Kernell, Ada Hyle, Minnie Dunn and Cora Strong it is a sure guarantee that you will be pleased. "A Gay New Yorker" has a plot which is not lost in the swift whirl of specialties so a funny story is supplemented by a list of high class specialties.

The May Howard company will give a performance this afternoon and again tonight. It is the best drawing show of the season.

FUNERALS.

CUFF—The funeral of Sadie V. Cuff took place yesterday at the home of her parents in Gerrish avenue. Burial was in the Catholic cmetery.

KEEP—The funeral of Natalie, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keep, took place yesterday at their home on Parkview avenue. Among the many beautiful pieces of flowers were: White chrysanthemums, father and mother; spray of white pinks, brother; pillow inscribed "Natalie," Mr. and Mrs. L. Evans; spray of white pinks, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Devine; spray of white chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weinbeck; cut flower, Mr. and Mrs. George Whithead; Basket of cut flowers, children of the neighborhood; bunch of violet, Celia Whithead; calla lilies, H. H. Keep; white roses, F. H. Keep; roses, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Prince; and Miss Rena Boutillier; chrysanthemums, Mr. Charles D. Keep; cluster of roses, Agnes and Winifred Berry and chrysanthemums by Mr. and Mrs. Garland, Gardner and French. The services were conducted by Rev. C. H. Huntington of the High street church.

MORAN—The funeral of Mary Moran will take place from her home, 43 Crosby street at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

DEATHS.

MORAN—Mary A. Moran, aged 21 years, died at 43 Crosby street yesterday.

MARSHALL—Joseph Marshall, aged 2 years, child of Joseph and Clrhonina Marshall, died this morning at their home, 59 Summer street. The funeral took place this afternoon and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

First class printing done at this office.

Money Deposited
On or before Friday December 3rd, in the Savings Department of the
Traders' National Bank
Will draw interest from December 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi-annually.
HOURS { Daily 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gilfillen, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier.

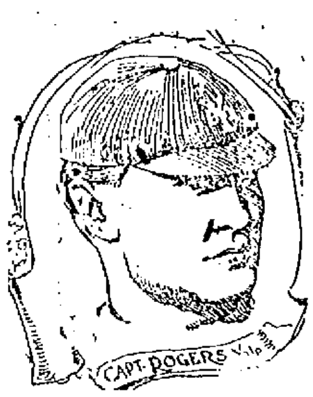
$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

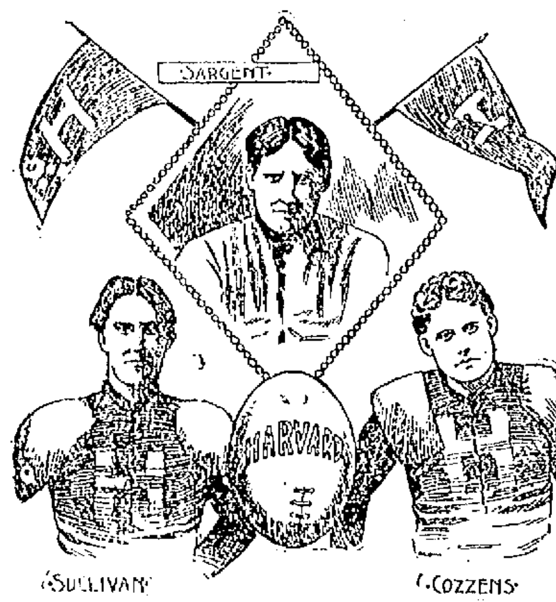
LOST — SUNDAY MORNING BETWEEN 7 and 8 o'clock, either in church or between the Immaculate Conception church and 49 Bartlett street, a gold ring. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Mrs. Cunningham's, 49 Bartlett street.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.
129 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $3.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

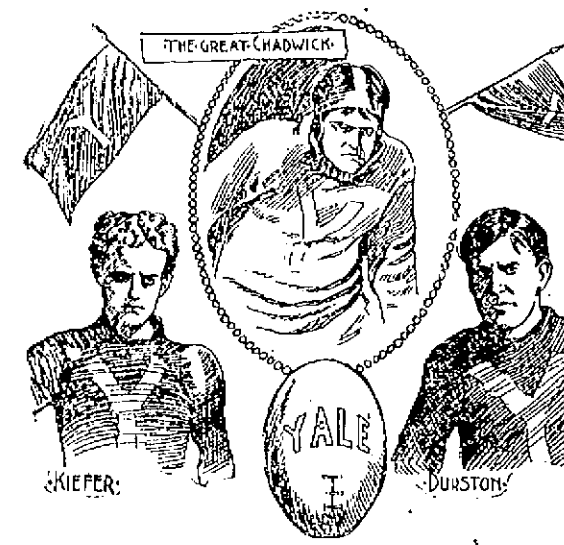
READY FOR THE GREAT FOOTBALL GAME

Harvard and Yale Teams Meet Today on the Gridiron at Cambridge.





Some Famous Harvard Players.



Some Famous Yale Players.

The Great Chadwick of Yale.

Durcotte in Fo...

After The Game is Over.

TEXTILE SCHOOL

Interesting Talk by G. W. Nichols of Clinton.

HE DESCRIBES THE MANUFACTURE OF GINGHAMS.

And Entertained a Large Audience.

The lecture at the Textile school last night was one of the most interesting in the series and was instructive to the large audience that was present. The lecturer was W. G. Nichols, superintendent of the Lancaster mills in Clinton, and he talked on "The manufacture or ginghams." He said in part:

In the art of weaving, the city of Lowell and every manufacturer and user of ginghams owes a debt to Erastus B. Bigelow that is little known and still less thought of. This man of fertile inventive genius, born in 1814 in the town of West Boylston, the inventor of the coach lace loom, the quilt looms, and a loom for wire cloth, the sometimes general advisor of the mill corporations of Lowell started and organized within a stone's throw of this school the first successful power loom carpet mill in the world and was himself the inventor of that loom.

In 1841 was organized, by him and his associates, the Lancaster mills in Clinton for the manufacture of ginghams. In 1845, Mr. Bigelow received letters patent for his invention, which furnished the machinery for the first power loom gingham mill in the world, and revolutionized the making of ginghams, and influenced their manufacture as much as his previous invention had that of coach lace, counterpanes, and ingrain carpets.

The value of these early looms is shown by the fact that notwithstanding the vast improvement in every kind of machinery since that date some of these looms have been in continuous service up to the present year.

In 1848, the Glasgow company followed the Lancaster mills in the manufacture of ginghams, and at the present time the mills engaged in this class of work are too numerous to mention.

Perhaps the most interesting way of studying the manufacture is to state the original method and trace a few of the important changes that have taken place in the line of economy.

Years ago, the only method for preparation of warps was what is called the skein system, and remnants of it exist in most colored mills today.

The lecturer described the process of preparingthe warp by the skein system, illustrating with lantern slide drawings, from the time it is unwound from the warp bobbin and put into the form of a skein, explaining the process of the dyeing of indigo blue and following the warp through the whole process to the warping room where the section beams are prepared to make the desired pattern. A simple pattern of gingham was thrown upon the screen showing the number of ends tied into each stripe, according to the pattern.

As goods began to be manufactured in larger quantities, and competition in price increased, it became a study how to lessen the cost of production.

You will notice upon reflection and it would be more strongly evidenced by seeing the actual operation that in the system just described the yarn is handled in small quantities and that there is a large amount of manual labor.

Invention has been at work to do away with all the labor possible by handling the yarn in larger quantities, and by substituting automatic machinery for hand work and by simplifying the processes. The skein system described has received a certain amount of improvement.

STREET RAILROAD CO.

TO RE-ARRANGE SOME OF THEIR ROUTES.

The street railroad management is the routes, so that better service will be afforded to the northern depot and Westford street.

Two lines of cars will run through Westford street. One of them will go from Tyler Park to Pawtucketville via Merrimack square and the other from Tyler Park to the end of the Varnum avenue line via Merrimack square. This will prevent the necessity of a change of cars between the points mentioned and will also give the people of Pawtucketville and upper Merrimack street a chance to reach the Northern depot via Chelmsford street without a change of cars.

Another line will run from the Yellow Meeting House through Prescott, Central and Middlesex street to the Highlands without a change of cars. In other words, the Centralville line will be cut off from the Broadway line and attached to the Highland line.

The Broadway line will be cut off from the Centralville line and will probably be attached to the High street line from Varnum avenue.

The Nesmith street people being cut off from Pawtucketville will be taken to the Northern depot without change by way of Merrimack and Dutton streets.

The Parker avenue car will probably be connected with the Jenness street car on the Chelmsford street line, so that the people on Lakeview avenue may reach the Northern depot via Appleton street.

The other lines have not yet been arranged.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Pain-Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is
Pain-Killer.
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.
It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhoea, Croup, Toothache.
TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

Y. M. C. I. BAZAAR

Comes to a Close This Evening.

HAVING HAD A MOST SUCCESSFUL RUN.

Program of the Day's Entertainment.

This is the last day of the Y.M.C.I. bazaar and as the weather at last is fair again there is no doubt upon the size of tonight's attendance.

Despite the mean weather the attendances have been good and the patronage liberal and the members of the organization are thankful to those who assisted them in making the affair such a grand success.

The books are asked for tonight and the season tickets on Monday and those holding them are requested to get them in on time in order that no time may be lost in making the awards.

There will be a matinee for the children this afternoon and a fine program has been arranged in their honor.

Among the features will be the celebrated Tighe children in songs, dances and recitations and George Lynch and Edward Shea in a comedy sketch worthy of Keith's.

This evening the week's festivities will be concluded with dancing to the music of the Columbia orchestra. All the remaining articles on the tables will be disposed of this evening.

The friendly voting contests are going merrily along, all enthusiastically contested and will be closed. The contest now about to clos between Misses Mylotte and Kehoe for a watch is being watched with lively interest by the friends of both young ladies. Then the contests for the pictures of the different clergymen are very popular.

On the whole, it is doubtful if ever a more successful bazaar has been conducted by an organization of young people.

SUNDAY TOPICS.

Pawtucket—Morning, "Disappointment," Evening, "A Great Arrangement."

Grace Universalist—Morning, "The Universalist Standard of Belief." Evening, "Availing Prayer."

Mt. Vernon—Morning, "Some Characteristics of the Shepherd and the Sheep." Evening, "Life of Christ," illustrated.

Branch Street Tabernacle—Morning, "Waning Love." Evening, "A Path of Thorns." Baptism.

First Universalist—Morning, "The Narrow Gate." Evening, "The Sheep Which Was Lost."

First Congregational—Morning, "The Sayings of Jesus, recently digged out of a pile of rubbish in Oxyrynchus, Egypt." Evening, "God's Great University"—"The Pedagogue."

Central Methodist — Morning, "The Pharisee." Evening, "Before Men and Before God."

First Unitarian—Morning "The Power of Great Affection."

First Trinitarian—Evening, "St. Paul the Traveller."

Worthen Street Methodist—Morning, "The Endowment of Power." Evening, "A City of Fair Colors"—an address to the city of Lowell.

First Baptist—Morning, "An Important Explanation." Evening, "Choosing a Career." Baptism.

Worthen Street Baptist—Morning, "The Reverent Spirit." Evening, "The Disobedient Prophet."

John Street—Morning, "The Progress of the Gospel." Evening, "He Thanked God and Took Courage."

Paige Street—Morning, "God of Knowledge and Weigher of Actions." Evening, "Honey from a Strange Hive."

Westminster Presbyterian—Morning, "A Beautiful Dress." Evening, "Our Blood Relations."

Fifth Street Baptist—Morning "Moving All Together." Evening, "Moments When One Must Decide."

PERSONAL.

Messrs. James Kane and William Maguire have returned from a trip to Ontario where they spent the past two months.

The regular meeting of the Common Council will be held next Tuesday evening.

A large crowd of Lowell people will go to Cambridge today to witness the Harvard-Yale game.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED),
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, and all other persons interested in the estate of William Cathcart, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased.

Whereas Mary Cathcart, administratrix of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court her petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the offer named in said petition, or upon such terms as may be adjudged best, the whole of a certain parcel of the real estate of said deceased for the payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell in said county, on the sixteenth day of November, A. D., 1897, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

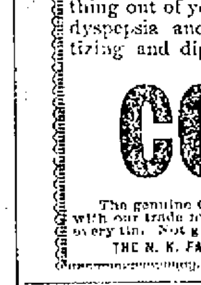
And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate fourteen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks in The Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntyre, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty ninth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. —S. H. Folsom, Register.

STEINERT'S
Look!
Steinway,
Hardman,
Braumuller,
Pease,
Weser,
With Mandolin Attachment,
and six other different makes.
Lowell Leaders,
34 PRESCOTT STREET.
PIANOS

Dyspepsia-proof

Dyspepsia, the thief that steals away so much of life's pleasure, has no accomplice more pernicious than lard. Bar every lard-soaked thing out of your diet, and make your digestion proof against dyspepsia and the ills that follow it, by eating the appetizing and digestible food that is prepared with
COTTOLENE
The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

SPECIAL SALE OF SEWING MACHINES.

During the next 10 days we shall offer a regular $30 Sewing Machine, manufactured by the New Home Company, at the remarkably low price of
$16.75
$16.75. These Machines have all up-to-date improvements, with a complete set of attachments and a 10 years' guarantee.
Sold on 30 Day's Trial.
If not satisfactory, to be returned at our expense. It will pay you to see them.
RING'S BIG STORE,
Sewing Machines and Bicycles, 221, 229 Dutton Street.

IN THE FALL RIVER MILLS

The Agents Deliberating Upon a Cut Down of Wages.

Demand for Print Cloth is Very Weak and Mills Want to Stimulate it by Reducing Wages Already at Starvation Point.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 13.—The print cloth market has been quiet this week, and the sales have been confined almost wholly to odd goods, but 1000 pieces of regulars being disposed of. Odds have been sold to the extent of 114,000 pieces, making a total of 115,000 pieces sold for the week. Of this amount 64,000 pieces are for spot delivery and 51,000 pieces for future. The production for the week is 230,000 pieces and the stock on hand has been increased about 30,000 pieces. The market is dull at 2 5-16 cents.

The situation is unchanged, and there is no disposition on the part of manufacturers to take immediate action regarding either a curtown or shutdown. The special committee which is meeting frequently to discuss the situation has not given out anything to indicate what it is considering, but the understanding among brokers and others conversant with the situation is that the question now being so carefully considered is that of a reduction of wages.

There are some mills in the city which are probably better equipped in the matter of contracts than the reports would indicate, and it is supposed that these are not favoring the proposed cutdown, involving as it always does the risk of a strike, which will interfere with the manufacturing of cloths for delivery in accordance with contracts. On the other hand, there are smaller mills which are feeling the present conditions and would like to see a remedy of some sort. The committee, however, is not empowered to recommend any action until every mill is represented by the signature of its agent. As there are one or two who have not yet signed, the committee cannot take action, and all attempts at a remedy may be blocked by one or two agents.

IRON MOULDERS

HELD THEIR FIRST SOCIABLE IN PRESCOTT HALL.

The Iron Moulders' union conducted its first social dance in Prescott hall last night.

Hibbard's orchestra furnished music for an order of 18 dances.

The officers were as follows:

General manager, Joseph Staveley; assistant, T. F. McDonald; floor director, William Wotherhead; assistant, John Ward; aids, Stephen Tobin, Albert Burkett, Ralph Byam, James McCrady, Geo. H. Keating, Fred Holmgren, M. F. Maloney, S. Martinson, F. Boudreau, Wm. Mahoney, G. Busby, J. Connors, J. McCoy, J. Kelly, C. Knight, G. Pearson, J. Benson, J. Churchill, J. Davis, J. Willman, Robert Mathews, E. G. Howland; reception committee, William Mills, J. P. Cooney, C. Peterson, William McCarty, J. Goulden, C. Usher, J. Monahan, T. Burnes, L. Gordon, J. Crepont.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

At Home

You may have what thousands visit Europe for yearly, that is the natural Sprudel Salt of Carlsbad. It is obtained by evaporation at the Springs, and is identical with the waters in its action and results, which are the same to-day as when Emperor Charles IV. was cured four hundred years ago, and later George III., Peter the Great, and Maria Theresa benefited by their use. They aid digestion, cure constipation, and purify the blood.

Be sure to obtain the genuine imported article, with the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York," on the bottle.

FOR THANKSGIVING

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Cream Pitchers, Butter Dishes, and everything the eye can feast upon or the heart, which is at present in our stock of Silver Ware.

We keep the finest line of Souvenir Spoons.

LEGAULT & CO.,

Jewellers and Opticians.

70 Central, cor. Prescott Sts.

When You Want to Get the

FINEST GLASS OF ALE

In the city, call at GEORGE INWRIGHT'S place at 71 Middlesex street. This is the only place on the south side of the city where you can get Heitz's half stock ale. Just drop in and sample a glass. Also the choicest brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 522 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

THADDEUS S. COBB

APPOINTED A NOTARY PUBLIC BY THE GOVERNOR.

Governor Wolcott has appointed Ex-Alderman Thaddeus S. Cobb a notary public and justice of the peace.

W. C. T. U. OFFICERS.

At the business meeting of the W.C.T.U., held Thursday, November 11, it was voted to serve a turkey dinner and supper at the dining rooms in Bridge street, November 20th, and to hold a "Christmas Sale" in the reading rooms adjoining the dining rooms, 8 Bridge street.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Emma C. Brown; vice president, Mrs. Mary P. Wilson; secretary, Mrs. Clara F. Kershaw; treasurer, Mrs. Louise M. Fletcher; auditor, Mrs. Dr. Stephenson; board of directors, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Kershaw, Mrs Fletcher, Mrs. Stephenson, Mrs. Short, Mrs. Denis, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Cilley, Mrs. Fillmore.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

In the billiard tournament Team Six gained 324 points to 301 for Team Three in the following manner:

Team Six—Corwin 110, Smith 88, Wilcox 72, Dudley 55. Total 324.

Team Three—Charlton 71, Church 50, Barnard 88, Kenney 65. Total 304.

RETURNS CANVASSED.

The City Clerk and the town clerks of Chelmsford, Dunstable and Tyngsboro met at the Lyon street school building at noon yesterday to canvass the returns for representatives in the 35th district. The result was as follows Hayes 2064, Ramsay 2043, Lang 2013, Byam 1561, Whitman 1539, Mahoney 1497.

The result of the canvass of the election returns in the 27th representative district at the meeting yesterday in the Court house on Gorham street by the City Clerk and the town officials was as follows: Ames 1673, Farmer 1521, Duffy 1305, O'Hare 1215.

TAILOR SHOP ENTERED.

Burglars entered the shop of Bernard Delaney on Middlesex street last night and stole one new $45 overcoat and four old ones that were being repaired.

NOTICE.

The Orange Wine advertised by John M. Pevey has medicinal qualities which Lowell people will readily realize, and at the same time is a pleasant and palatable wine.

SCHOOL CONTEST.

Mr. Editor—I want to say a word with reference to the contest for school board in my ward.

We have two candidates, one a fine young man well cultivated and popular but with no experience whatever in governmental or school matters; the other a veteran of the school board, whose ability and usefulness has gained for him an eminence rarely attained by a member of the minority. He is a member of the most important committees, the committee on High school, the committee on teachers, on evening schools, and on the special committee on the Normal school. Membership in these committees will enable him to care well for the interests of Ward Four if he is continued in the board and he should be.

We have but three members out of nine in that body, of which two go out this year, and we should take care to send only our best men or those whose standing will insure a continuance of favors. The school board is the most important branch of our government. If we are to consider the interests of our children and our teachers, I say to the voters of Ward Four that if you are to make a change in your repre-

STOWELL A CANDIDATE.

Frank E. Stowell's friends are putting him forwar as a candidate for purchasing agent.

The boys in the upper grades of St. Patrick's school had an outing on Thursday, at which football, racing and other amusements were enjoyed.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Road to Klondike

is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get

Gold Dust

from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK CO.,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

MISS MAUD GONNE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Irish people will necessarily bring about their own complete ruin. Some of them are beginning to understand that it would be wiser, as well as nobler, to cast in their lot with the national party and help in building up a united Ireland and defending her from English robbery and plunder.

The question of the financial relations between England and Ireland, which has been brought so much to the fore of late by the finding of the Royal Commission of Inquiry that Ireland is, in proportion to England, being overtaxed to the extent of £2,750,000 per annum, has had a certain effect on the Irish Conservatives, and this year we have seen the principal land owners throughout the country North as well as South, demanding in no measured terms fiscal reform, and we have the unusual spectacle of Nationalist and Conservative members of Parliament speaking from the same platform and demanding that England should cease to rob Ireland.

I believe, however, that the greater part of the Irish Conservatives condemn this treacherous action and the financial relations agitation is being continued with vigor.

I am very hopeful of the future. The national spirit throughout Ireland is stronger and healthier than ever. There is a great spiritual and literary movement growing up. The genius of the past, which once made Ireland the great centre of learning and art of the world seems again awakening in the Celtic race.

Next year the century of our great struggle for freedom will give us a grand opportunity of asserting our national rights before the world and of disproving the calumnies and falsehoods which England is ever seeking to spread abroad about us.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

MEN WHO ARE WEAK BROKEN DOWN DISCOURAGED

Men who suffer from the effects of disease, overwork, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood, from unnatural drains, weakness or lack of development of any organ, failure of vital forces, unfitness for marriage, all such men should "come to the fountain head" for a scientific method of marvellous power to vitalize, develop, restore, and sustain. We will mail without charge in a plain sealed envelope a pamphlet that Tells it All. Nothing sent unasked. No exposure, no deception. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO.

64 NIAGARA STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

HAIR LINE STRIPES.

We must turn aside for a moment from booming our Suit Sale, which is now thoroughly under way, to call public attention to a great special purchase of fine Cassimere Trousers, 30 to 50 waist sizes. These goods, to prevent misrepresentation, are manufactured into garments by the mill owners who produce the cloth from the loom. The best values we have ever been able to place before the public.

$2 and $2.50 a Pair.

Our line of extra Heavy Winter Pants, for Expressmen, Icemen and Teamsters at $1.29, $1.69 and $1.98 are quick sellers.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

THE THORN JURY

Will be Composed of Twelve New Men.

LAWYER HOWE WANTED THE PRESENT JURY DETAINED.

But Judge Smith Refused This.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

New York, Nov. 12.—Judge Smith opened court in the Thorn trial at 9.30 this morning. Lawyer Howe suggested that the eleven jurors be retained and an additional juror impanelled and evidence be read to him. The court ordered a recess of one hour to allow a consultation, but when the session was resumed later, it was decided to select an entirely new jury and summons for two hundred talesmen will be served immediately.

The new trial for Martin Thorn has been set down for Monday, Nov. 22. The jury has been discharged.

SPRINGFIELD WOMAN INSANE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chico, Cal., Nov. 12.—On a southbound overland train yesterday Mrs. Rhoda Angus, an aged passenger, became violently insane and was sent to the supreme court for examination as to commitment to an asylum. She was bound for Springfield, Mass.

O'NEIL MUST HANG.

CONVICTION SUSTAINED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 12.—The full bench of the Supreme court of Massachusetts has overruled the exceptions in the case of John O'Neil, under sentence of death for the murder of Hattie E. McCloud at Shelburne Falls, January 8, last. The court holds the conviction is legal.

AMNESTY FOR PRISONERS

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Havana, Nov. 12.—Despatches from Madrid confirm the report to the effect that the competitor prisoners will be included in the general amnesty decree shortly to be issued.

TO THIRTY YEARS

Kelley, the Somersworth Murderer Sentenced.

THE EXPERTS PRONOUNCE HIM MENTALLY DEFICIENT.

Murder in the Second Degree is the Verdict.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dover, N. H., Nov. 12.—Joseph E. Kelley was pronounced guilty of murder in the second degree this morning by Chief Justice Mason and sentenced to a term of 30 years in the state prison at Concord. The charge was the murder of Cashier Joseph A. Stickney of the Great Falls National bank at Somersworth, April 16 last. He has been on trial since Monday and yesterday he retracted his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. The evidence of experts showed that he was mentally deficient.

CAPT. HAMILTON DEAD

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 12.—Captain Joseph P. Hamilton of the American clipper Roanoke, the largest wooden sailing vessel, is dead and was buried at sea.

KILLED BY ENGINE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Ashland, Pa., Nov. 12.—While watching the loading of a Wild West show last night, Enoch Davis and Henry Jones were run down by an engine and instantly killed. Two others were horribly injured.

JOHN D. SANBORN DEAD

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Rockport, Mass., Nov. 12.—John D. Sanborn died early this morning after a long illness. He was a man of national reputation although he held no office. He was a great friend of the late General Butler and had great influence with public men. He was known as the Silent Man of New England. Many New England government works owe their existence to him.

EXECUTION STAYED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Quentin, Cal., Nov. 12.—Attorney Eugene Deuprey, counsel for Theodore Durrant, arrived here this morning from Sacramento, having crossed the bay in a steam launch, to serve personally on Warden Hale a certified copy of the order delaying the execution of Durrant.

A REGULAR BLIZZARD

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 12.—Snow is reported from many places in this state, New Hampshire, and Maine. The storm was like a full fledged blizzard here, but at non was clearing up.

TATTOOED MAN

DIED AT ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL LAST NIGHT.

Adolph Burke, aged 29 years, who was taken to St. John's hospital from a boarding house on Prince street yesterday, died last night in the hospital. Burke belongs in Chicopee, but has lived here for some time. When taken ill he was without means and was cared for by the city. A peculiarity about him is that his entire body is tattooed.

COLLECTION SUSPENDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The President this afternoon will issue a proclamation suspending the collection of discriminating duties upon Mexican shipping upon satisfactory proof that no discrimination is practiced against American shipping ports.

AT WILLOW DALE

Fire Breaks Out in the Dance Hall.

AT THE POPULAR RESORT THIS AFTERNOON.

Dance Hall and Pavilion Were Threatened.

The pavilion and dance hall at Willow Dale caught fire this afternoon and at 2.30 was still blazing.

The fire was first discovered by Mrs. Cilery, who lives at Lakeview. She saw smoke issuing from the direction of Willow Dale and upon further examination learned that the dance hall and pavilion were in flames. She immediately sent word to Collinsville for the fire department there.

BIG HORSE SALE.

A special sale of horses was held at Hanson's stable yesterday with an attendance numbering from 300 to 400. The stock for sale consisted mostly of a carload of splendid animals recently purchased by Mr. Hanson in Kansas and Missouri.

Among the more notable sales were the following: Bay mare, $475, to Boston parties; bay mare, $210; gray mare, $200; one pair of brown coach and family horses, $975; one chestnut mare, $250; a bay mare, $190; chestnut horse $400; pair of sorrel horses, $600; gray horse, $105; pair of gray horses, $225; black mare, $325; and many others, ranging from $125 to $250. A considerable number were purchased by Lowell parties.

The Fountain of Youth.

We all remember the story of Ponce de Leon seeking the fountain of eternal youth; and we all sympathize with him in his search. Youth means so much. It means more than life—for sometimes life becomes a weariness. But youth—with its abounding health and vigor, elastic step, glowing cheeks, and sparkling eyes—we all covet genuine youth.

The weakness or disease which ages people before their time, is not the result of accumulated years; it is the effect of wrong living and unhealthy blood. When the blood is pure and fresh the body will be full of youth.

Thousands of people who seemed to have lost their youth by disease and suffering have found it again through the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the most perfectly natural and scientific rejuvenator of the physical forces ever known to medical science.

It gives the blood-making organs power to make new blood, full of the life-giving red corpuscles which drive out disease, build up fresh tissue, solid muscular flesh and healthy nerve force. It gives constitutional power, deep and full and strong; rounds out hollow cheeks and emaciated forms; gives plumpness, color and animation.

It does not make flabby fat like cod liver oil. On this account, it is a perfect tonic for corpulent people.

It aids digestion and the natural action of the liver, and by feeding the nerves with highly vitalized blood banishes nervousness, neuralgia and insomnia.

Where a constipated condition exists, the "Discovery" should be used in conjunction with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which are the most perfect, mild and natural laxative in the world. There is nothing else "just as good." There is nothing that will do the work so thoroughly, surely and comfortably.

BARGAIN

Call at the Estey Parlors, 145 Merrimack Street and see this bargain.

Newby & Evans

Upright Piano, with stool, scarf, book and 12 lessons for

$120.00

Will sell on easy terms.

ESTEY

145 Merrimack Street.

ORANGE WINE

MADE FROM THE PURE JUICE OF

Florida Oranges.

A POPULAR WINE WITH NEW YORK'S FOUR HUNDRED. NEVER BEFORE SOLD IN LOWELL.

$2 Gal., 60c. Bottle.

JOHN M. PEVEY,

Sole Agent.

55-57 MIDDLE STREET.

To Grocers.

We have direct proof that peddlers of washing-powders say that the stuff they're selling is "made in the same factory" as Pearline—*and that buying from them will save going to, or ordering from, the grocery store.* Do you want people "saved" that. You have these same washing-powders in stock. Possibly you are giving them out, whenever you can, in place of Pearline. You are trying to push them into notice; they are trying to crowd you out. You think you are "making more money on them." But will it pay you, in the end?

Send it Back. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 345 JAMES PYLE, New York.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Davidson's lumber mills at Penetanguishene, Ont., were burned Friday morning. Loss, about $22,000.

The British steamship Governor, Captain Goldman, is at Newport News, Va., with her cargo on fire. The ship was bound from Galveston to Liverpool and carried a cargo of cotton and grain.

Albert Veless was hanged at Fayetteville, W. Va., in the presence of 10,000 people. Veless was the last of a gang of murderers and thieves, and was hanged for the murder of Charles Gibson at Montgomery April 27, 1896.

Formal announcement is made of the breaking of the engagement of George M. Pullman and Felicite Oglesby of Chicago. Friends of the Oglesby family are stout in their declarations that the disinheritance of the young man had nothing whatever to do with the rupture of the betrothal.

The Northampton county, Pa., grand jury has ignored the bills against General Frank Reader, late secretary of the commonwealth, and others for conspiracy to commit bribery and to defame the character of ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker in the legislative campaign for United States senator which resulted in the defeat of the latter by Senator Penrose.

First class printing done at this office.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

Originated by an Old Family Physician in 1830.

You can safely trust what time has indorsed for nearly a century.

There is not a medicine in use today which possesses the confidence of the public to so great an extent as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. For more than eighty years it has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it. The best evidence of its value is the fact that in the state where it originated the sale of it is steadily increasing.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

I. S. Johnson, Esq. My Dear Sir.—Fifty years ago this month, your father, Dr. Johnson, called at my store and left me some Johnson's Anodyne Liniment on sale. I have sold it ever since. I can most truly say that it has maintained its high standard and popularity from that time to this. JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Maine, Jan., 1891.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, Liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

This certifies that Dr. A. Johnson, whose name is signed to every genuine bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, in the month of Jan. 1840, first left at my store some of the same. I have supplied my customers with it ever since, (over fifty years) with increasing sales. JAMES KNOWLTON, Newburg, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Not open Evenings.

$5 to $10 a Set

DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 26, 32, Bennett Bl'g, cor. Mark't & Bridge

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Special Offer

All-Wool

LAP ROBES

We have just opened 3 bales of Heavy All-Wool Lap Robes, size 54 inches by 58 inches, and they weigh 3 1-2 pounds. Come in plain and diagonal stripes and plaids, heavy and warm and of excellent quality to wear. We bought them direct from the manufacturers and can offer them at the very reasonable price of

$1.25 Each

These same Robes are always sold $1.75 and $2.00 by regular dealers, so we are giving an extra bargain to owners of teams.

Look at Horse Blanket counter,

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

MEN PLAYED IN THE MUD

Close and Exciting Game of Football Between Old Rivals.

No More Games for the Temple Cup—Magnates Voted Against Such Contests in the Future.

Exeter, N. H., Nov. 12.—Friday Phillips-Exeter downed its old rival, Phillips-Andover, at football in one of the best and cleanest contests ever played by these preparatory schools. The score was 18 to 11, but five minutes more of play would have undoubtedly enabled Andover to make another touchdown. This with a goal would have won the game. As it was Exeter took a brace just in time, and just managed to hold the opposition and prevent further scoring.

Any other game but football would have been put over to some more propitious day. The field, from which three inches of snow had been removed just before the game, was a mass of mud, while, as it sloped somewhat, the south goal posts stood in six inches of water, with the flood extending 20 feet into the field. Through this quagmire, Exeter pushed Andover steadily back in the first half and scored two touchdowns, and Andover did the same thing in the second half, while a fatal fumble by Schrieber at the kick-off in the latter half enabled Exeter, after hard rushing, to score the odd touchdown and win the game.

With height on its side, Exeter easily outplayed Andover for two-thirds of the game, the former eleven allowing themselves to be discouraged over a safety, and from that time Andover had them on the run. A line which was a veritable stone wall in the end proved mere paper to the Andover backs, and big holes were ripped in the Exeter line where before not an Andover man could get an arm through. Contrary to expectations, Andover was surprisingly slow in getting plays started, while Exeter jumped into formation with a dash that was irresistible.

Though the rain and snow stopped falling an hour or two before the game, every player was wet to the skin in five minutes after play began, yet both teams handled the slippery ball remarkably well and fumbles were comparatively rare. The ball, however, seemed more elusive in the second half and each side made errors which proved costly.

BASEBALL MAGNATES.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—The National baseball league magnates got down to work Friday after having devoted a couple of days wholly to social pleasures and sightseeing, and incidentally to figuring on the exchange of players. One of the important results of yesterday's meeting was the abolishment of the Temple cup series of post-season games which have been played between the clubs ending first and second during the last four seasons. The resolution providing for this action, which was unanimously adopted, was the one which was offered at the last year's annual meeting by James A. Hart of Chicago and then defeated with only the vote of Mr. Hart in its favor. The resolution prohibits exhibition games at any time between National league clubs, and declares that the league shall in no manner authorize or lend its support to any games between the clubs of its membership except those provided for in the regular adopted schedule.

The only opposition manifested to the adoption of the resolution was on the part of Mr. Freidman of New York. The New York magnate felt convinced that his team would next season finish close to the top, and for the benefit of his players he wanted the Temple cup series to be continued. To make its adoption unanimous he voted with the rest in its favor, but remarked that he would set aside a fund of $5000 or more to be presented to his men should they finish at the top in the season of 1898.

A committee was appointed to communicate with Mr. Temple of Pittsburg, the donor of the prize, to ascertain his desire as to the disposition of the cup.

The proposition from the minor leagues, which modifies the rules relating to the drafting of players and which was favorably recommended by the national board of arbitration, was adopted. It provides that no player in the Eastern, Western or Atlantic league shall be drafted by the major league until he shall have been two years with the minor league club, and that not more than two players can be drafted from any club of these leagues.

The treasurer was authorized to present a check to the Harry Wright Memorial association for $251, to make up the deficit in the fund of that association incurred by the erection at Philadelphia of a monument to the veteran player and manager, the total cost of which was $3715. A donation of $25 was made to John Carruyvelle, the fireman of Cincinnati, who, while witnessing a game in that city, was severely injured in the head with a beer glass thrown by Umpire Hurst.

The Louisville club has purchased from the Reading club the release of First Baseman Carey, formerly of the Baltimores, and Manager Arthur Irwin of Toronto has secured Pitcher Johnson and Outfielder Sheehan from the Newarks.

EXCITEMENT AT HARVARD.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 13.—The excitement of a fire alarm in Harvard square, caused by an incipient blaze, was not sufficient to take for an instant from the minds of the thousands of Harvard men in town last night the suspense which always characterizes the eve of a Yale game. The fact that a great intercollegiate match was to be played was enough in itself to account for a good deal of this intense interest; but when it is considered that the game was one between the rival universities and beyond that that they were to come together tomorrow after a separation of three years, the tremendous excitement can be better understood.

A good vent was offered for all this enthusiasm last night, when over 2000 past and present sons of Harvard crowded and jammed into Saunders theatre to attend the concert given by the University Glee, Banjo and Mandolin clubs in honor of the football eleven. The first distinguished arrival of the evening was old "John, the orangeman," who took a front seat amid deafening cheers. The appearance of Captain Cabot and the members of the eleven was the signal for a tremendous cheer which shook the stately theatre to the roof. Coach Lehman and Mr. Willis were also guests of honor and were given a hearty ovation. It was found impracticable for the Yale eleven to be present, but the glee club sang in their honor "Here's to Good Old Yale," which was received with loud and long applause. The program closed with the singing of "Fair Harvard" by the whole audience and hearty cheers for the eleven.

INJURY TO M'DUFFIE.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Eddie McDuffie, the crack cyclist, was badly hurt in his match race for $1000 with Jimmy Michael at the coliseum last night. The men were in the sixth lap of the fifth mile and going at a hair-raising pace, when the Boston boy wobbled. His wheel struck the rear of his pacing triplet and, falling heavily, he slid 60 feet along the track and rolled off into the enclosure. He could not stand when picked up, but after a vigorous rubbing and the administering of stimulants he pluckily remounted his wheel. It was evident, however, that he could not continue the race, and in the eighth mile he retired.

J. MICHAEL.

Michael then cut out warm work for his pacers, and entertained the crowd until the finish. After the third mile records were smashed easily. The indoor mark for 15 miles was held by Tracy Holmes of Chicago, who made it on a four-lap track.

THE FORMIDABLE M'COY.

Dayton, O., Nov. 13.—As a windup to the fistic carnival given in the Opera House last night, Kid McCoy took on George LaBlanche, the "marine," and Beach Ruble of Hamilton. LaBlanche lasted only 25 seconds. Ruble was knocked down five times in two minutes when the police interfered. McCoy offered $50 to the man that stood before him for four rounds.

Doc Payne of Cleveland won a decision over Moody, colored, in two rounds. Jack Ellingsworth challenged McCoy for a match under the above conditions, and the offer was accepted.

THE BALTIMORES WON.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—Friday the All-Americans suffered their first defeat since their arrival in this city. Score: All-Americans, 2; Baltimore, 5. Batteries—Baltimore, Horton and Donahue; All-Americans, Powell and Smith.

SOVEREIGN IS OUT

Deposed by the Knights of Labor.

PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Also Sent Into Retirement With Him.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13.—James R. Sovereign, who has been general master workman of the Knights of Labor for the past four years or more, has been relieved of his office by the general assembly, which has been in session in this city since Monday last. Under ordinary conditions Mr. Sovereign's term would not expire until the next meeting. This, however, it is said, makes no difference with the order, whose general officers during a meeting are always in the hands of the assembly and can be rechosen and disposed of at the will of the majority. Along with Mr. Sovereign there were three other officers retired—T. B. McGuire, general worthy foreman of Amsterdam, N. Y.; Daniel Brown of Montana and H. B. Martin of Minnesota, members of the executive committee.

Henry A. Nicks of New York city was chosen to fill Mr. Sovereign's place and I. D. Chamberlain of Pueblo, Colo., was selected as general worthy foreman. Field Fitzpatrick of Montreal and Henry Bostocock of assembly 300, glass workers, were chosen as the two members of the executive committee, the third member being Andrew D. Best.

In his address Mr. Sovereign dwelt briefly on the triumph of the principles of the order, saying that it had survived the crimes of its traitors and prospered in spite of the contumely of its enemies. The order was stronger today in membership, stronger in character and stronger in the hearts of the people than it was a year ago. He recommended that the session confine its deliberations largely to the work of organization and to this end plans should be put in operation which would insure the services of the largest possible number of experienced and efficient organizers in isolated and unorganized fields. He said that the work of wholesale reform in the labor field is retarded through the coercion and corruption of the poor by the holders of idle capital, who dominate the press and debauch the politics of the country, while the courts apply the arrogant lash of despotism in the form of injunctions against the freedom of speech and peaceable assemblage of the poor.

FEELINGS BEFORE SUICIDE.

New York, Nov. 13.—John C. Bullitt, Jr., of Big Stone Gap, Va., was found dead in a room at the Central Railroad hotel in this city. The man had apparently committed suicide, as bottles containing acid were found on the table. A letter was also found in the apartment addressed to J. F. Bullitt, Jr., and read:

"Dear Josh—I have decided to end it all. I wish that you and Jim would induce father and mother to so make their wills as to secure to my wife and daughter my one-third share of their estates. I ask that every paper that I leave behind be destroyed without being read.

"For my faults I ask only the charity of silence. If I possess any virtues let them live in memory. You will, I know, be interested in knowing how a person feels who is about to step into the unknown world. I will tell you what my feelings are. I wonder, I doubt, I hope, but over all the wonder and the doubt and the hope, a feeling of intense curiosity pervades. What is the future? I believe I know, but it is only a belief. I am very curious to verify it. The feeling of fear is absent. I am going from here to the Eden musee to play chess with the automaton. This fact illustrates my mental condition, perhaps, better than a volume of my writing would. Death seems to me to be merely an event, of no more importance, say, than breakfast. I love life and hate to leave it, but the summons has been served and I must answer. And now, good bye. We will meet again.

"Your brother,

"John C. Bullitt, Jr."

J. F. McMurran of this city, an intimate friend of Mr. Bullitt, said: "I cannot imagine why he did it. The only reason that can be given is the past three or four weeks of financial depression which he passed through. His home is in Duluth, Minn. About a month ago Bullitt came to New York, largely because of my repeated urging. I knew his talents would never be recognized in Duluth and convinced him he would make his mark here. He was arranging for offices, and only three days ago told me he was about to take out his license here."

GANG OF MURDERERS.

Rome, Nov. 13.—The existence of a powerful gang of criminals, murderers and thieves has been revealed by the discovery of three corpses in a well at Aravella, near Palermo. It is believed that the gang numbers 100 and over 40 crimes are attributed to its members.

WANT THE MARSHAL DEPOSED.

Portland, Me., Nov. 13.—The aldermen of Deering last evening requested the mayor to remove City Marshal L. M. Clark. The mayor replied that as the matter was within his jurisdiction he should take time in which to consider it.

AS TO KELLEY'S SENTENCE

And the Indifference of the Murderer to His Fate.

He Said He Would be Better Pleased With Hanging—Sentiment That the Sentence is a Light One.

Dover, N. H., Nov. 13.—Joseph E. Kelley will not be hanged. This is the decision of the justices. His crime has been adjudged by the court to come within the definition of murder in the second degree, and he has been accordingly sentenced to state prison for 30 years. This is equivalent to a sentence to prison for life, as there is no life term in New Hampshire jurisprudence. It means that Kelley has been adjudged to be insane. He is utterly incapable, in the judges' mind of deliberately premeditating murder with malice aforethought and executing the plan with the judgment and control of a sane man.

At Friday's session of the court, there was a resumption of the expert and medical testimony, all of it being cumulative in favor of the theory of insanity. Counsel announced that there would be no arguments, and there was a short recess. At 10 o'clock Chief Justice Carpenter resumed his seat and as soon as the sheriff had rapped for order he arose and said: "The court finds that the prisoner is guilty of murder in the second degree."

Solicitor Nason then moved that sentence be pronounced. Clerk Durgin arose and Kelley was requested to stand. The clerk then read the order of the court as follows:

"The court having considered the offense to which you have pleaded guilty, orders that you be sentenced to serve a term of 30 years at hard labor in the state prison and pay the costs of the prosecution."

Kelley listened to the words of Clerk Durgin with apparent indifference and sat down. The court was then declared adjourned and Kelley was taken back to the jail. Sheriff Hayes will accompany Kelley to Concord tomorrow morning.

Before he left the court room Kelley told County Solicitor Nason that he would as soon hang as to serve a sentence of 30 years in prison. He shook hands cheerfully with his counsel and friends before starting for the jail.

County Solicitor Nason informed the press representatives after the adjournment of court that the state is satisfied with the verdict, in view of the testimony as to the mental condition of Kelley.

The trial of Kelley has been one of the most remarkable in the records of New Hampshire murder cases, not only on account of the large number of witnesses examined in a short time, but because of the remarkable agreement of experts as to the mental condition of the defendant, those called both by the state and the defense being of practically the same opinion, that he is not wholly responsible for his actions and was not at the time of the murder.

N THORN'S TRIAL

New Jury to be Panelled Monday.

THE PRISONER MAINTAINS HIS STOLID MIEN.

Mrs. Nack Firm in Her Given Testimony.

Long Island City, Nov. 13.—A new trial has been ordered in the case of Martin Thorn. When court opened Friday, the physician in attendance upon Juror Larson reported that his patient would be unable to be around for an indefinite time.

As soon as the physician had made this statement, Judge Smith said: "I think the jury ought to be discharged."

Mr. Youngs turned to Mr. Howe, and the latter addressed the court. "If your honor please," said he, "nearly all the evidence is in and the case is nearly finished. If your honor should not conclude that it would be proper to adjourn for a month, then I make this suggestion: that the 11 jurors be retained; that an additional juror be impanelled to make the constitutional 12, and that then, by my consent and the consent of the district attorney and by the order and with the approbation of the court, the evidence be read."

District Attorney Youngs arose when Mr. Howe concluded and said: "Your honor, equally with my friend, Mr. Howe, I wish to conclude this business as early as possible. At the same time, I would like some time to examine more authorities on the subject."

When court reconvened, Mr. Youngs said that, after carefully considering the suggestions made by Mr. Howe in the morning, he and his colleagues had decided not to accept the suggestions, and would respectfully prefer that the jury would be discharged and a new panel ordered. The court agreed to this and discharged the jury.

Mr. Youngs asked that the new trial be proceeded with next Monday, but Mr. Howe asked for a longer adjournment. After some discussion, Judge Smith decided that a new panel should be called at once, and, in deference to Mr. Howe's request, he set the case down for trial on next Monday week, Nov. 22.

After a consultation with District Attorney Youngs, Mr. Howe announced that an entirely new jury would be selected and that subpoens for 200 talesmen would be served immediately.

THE PARTITION OF BOLIVIA.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Cabled reports from Valparaiso of the existence of a plan for a dividend of Chili, Peru and Argentine, with the purpose of seizing and dividing Bolivia, attracts considerable attention in diplomatic circles here; but those who are well informed concerning South American affairs are inclined to question them.

One of the diplomats, who should know if a scheme were in contemplation, pronounced baseless the idea of an alliance between Chili, Peru and Argentine for the division of Bolivia. Argentine, it is pointed out, has absolutely nothing at stake in the pending difficulties between Peru, Bolivia and Chili over the boundary lines, and, so far as is known here, there never has been a suggestion for the absorption of Bolivia by Chili and Peru.

The negotiations between these latter countries for the definite location of their boundary lines grew out of the old war between Peru and Bolivia on one hand and Chili on the other. By the treaty of Ancon in 1883 the Peruvian provinces of Tacna and Arica containing the rich nitrate beds which Chili had obtained possession of were to remain in the hands of Chili until 1894, when the question of permanent ownership as between Chili and Peru was to be decided by popular vote. Owing to the revolution in Peru in 1894-95 it is explained this stipulation was never carried out, but it is said a negotiation for settlements is in progress, with indications for an early and peaceful settlement.

UNPRECEDENTED EXPERIENCE.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 13.—The Gloucester banking schooner Helen Wells was towed into this port Friday stripped of canvas, rigging and spars. She turned almost bottom up during the gale on Tuesday night last and barely escaped foundering. Every man of the 16 on board was injured. The ship's hold, the forecastle and the cabin filled with water, every bit of food and clothing was watersoaked, and the decks were swept of dories, gear, cables and butts. The water in the tanks all ran out when she keeled over, and the butter from the mess table stuck to the ceiling. The Helen Wells had an unprecedented experience, and is in a worse condition than any vessel that ever entered this port.

SOLD TO THE MUTUAL RESERVE.

Boston, Nov. 13.—The receivers of the Bay State Beneficiary association of Westfield have broken the dead-lock which the injunction caused, and have agreed to a transfer of the members. There were several bids, and the business was closely competed for. Receivers Hyde and Bliss chose the Mutual Reserve Fund of New York, as its bid was the best, and this was subject to the approval of the commissioner of insurance, which has now been obtained. There is about $20,000,000 of business, covering the lives of 10,000 members. The transfer is subject to the conditions of the Massachusetts insurance law.

TRUCKS OVER HIS NECK.

Providence, Nov. 13.—J. E. Cloutier, 33 years of age, a brakeman employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford road, was killed in the Stonington yard last night. He had just drawn the coupling pin from a car, separating the train into two portions, and in climbing the last car on the front part of the train slipped and fell. At the same time the engineer caught up the slack, and the trucks of the car the brakeman had fallen from passed over his neck and head, crushing them to a jelly. He lived in East Providence with a widowed mother and several brothers and sisters.

LARGE VERDICT IN DAMAGE CASE.

New York, Nov. 13.—A verdict for $30,000 has been rendered in the supreme court in favor of Emily H. Mixsell and against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company. She instituted the suit as the administratix of Dr. A. J. Mixsell, one of the most prominent physicians of Westchester county, who was killed by an express train at Mamaroneck Oct. 31, 1896. This is the largest verdict given under the new statute, which repeals the former statute placing a $5000 limit on jury awards in cases of that sort.

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—Mayor Warwick has signed the bill recently passed by councils, leasing the city gas works to the United Gas Improvement company. The terms of the lease are that the company is to pay a rental of $1,000,000 a year for 30 years, and to spend $5,000,000 on the improvement of the works.

The value of the plant is estimated at $30,000,000, and much opposition to the lease has been manifested by citizens. The ordinance providing for the lease passed the common council last week and the upper branch on Tuesday night of this week. Mayor Warwick files a message with his approval in which he withholds the execution of the lease until injunction proceedings brought by the Citizens' Municipal association and individuals designed to prevent the consummation of the lease have been settled in court.

Domestic Joy.

The charm of domestic joy will be preserved, if those parents, who fear the early death of one of their loved ones when attacked with a serious throat or lung trouble, resort at once to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a never-failing remedy. "I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my son, who was eight years old. He has been troubled with a bronchial cough since he was two and a half years of age, and I have tried everything, but found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does him the most good." Mrs. A. Geib, 317 Demott St., West Hoboken, N.J. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and is cheaper than the dealer's big profit making substitute, because Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures while the substitute does not.

it's a death tap at your life door. If you knew it you wouldn't neglect such a cough.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a simple remedy but it acts like magic in all cases of throat or bronchial trouble. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

WHITE LEAD is like a great many other articles offered for sale; some good, some bad. (See list of the brands which are genuine, or good.) They are made by the "old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. Avoid getting the other sort by making sure of the brand.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., BOSTON BRANCH,
Cor. Congress and Purchase Sts., Boston, Mass.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

Now is the Time TO BUY A Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

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Thanksgiving Cutlery

Of every kind. Special stag handle carvers at $1.25 per pair, unequalled. We have special White Metal Knives that will not wear out in a lifetime, at $2.50 per dozen.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

"CUTLERERS TO THE PEOPLE."

254 AND 256 MERRIMACK STREET.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

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Of goods in that line that they have ever seen. No one is ashamed to move in daylight whose house is equipped with Furniture bought of us. It does not pay to buy inferior goods in any line, and especially is this true of Furniture. Unlike some articles you buy, it is always in sight. Always get a good article and then you are always sure of satisfaction and service. If you have not seen our

FALL DISPLAY

Drop in and see the splendid stock we have for you to select from. We have all the desirable styles, and we are sure that we can sell them to you at satisfactory prices. It will cost you nothing to look and you may lose if you don't.

GOOKIN BROS.

Agents For the Celebrated "Glenwood" Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

EXPERTS OF THE CUE SOON TO MEET IN NEW YORK.

The championship of the billiard world is to be decided in a tournament to be held at Madison Square Garden, New York, during the week beginning Nov. 29. The fact that an entirely new game is to be played has added interest to the event.

The competition is to be held under the auspices of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company, and the formal announcement is interesting:

"It has been decided to hold a billiard tournament for the championship of the world at Madison Square Garden concert hall, New York, during the week beginning Nov. 29.

"The tournament will be at 18 inch balk line billiards, with one shot allowed in balk and one shot at the anchor, and will be played on a regulation 5 by 10 table, with 2⅜ inch balls. Each game will consist of 500 points, the rules to be adopted prior to commencement of play.

"The Brunswick-Balke-Collender company offers $4,250 in cash and a handsome emblem representing the championship.

"The entrance fee will be $100 for each contestant. The amount derived from that source, together with the donated sum of $4,250 and the net box office receipts, will be divided into three prizes. The winner will receive the championship emblem and 50 per cent of the prize money. The second man will receive 30 per cent and the third man 20 per cent."

The 18 inch balk line decided on will result in extremely open play, as the balk line nurse so successfully operated by Ives will be rendered very difficult. While that style of play will be practically done away with, still the masse and the draw, very attractive features of billiards, will be prominent factors of the new game.

Such star performers as Ives, Schaefer, Slosson and Daly are assured, as is also Sutton, a promising recruit to the professional ranks. Spinks, a protege of Schaefer, who has unbounded confidence in his ability, is also expected to enter, and the very reasonable entrance fee of $100 should certainly induce all who believe they are of championship material to shy a cue into the contest.

The game has been played before, Ives, Schaefer and Garnier participating in a triangular contest at Chicago last May, Ives winning. He also scored the best single average of 19 5-26 and a grand average of 16 62-107. Schaefer scored the best run—111—Ives' best effort in that respect being 103.

The 18 inch line has also been played in New York city, but with the difference of two shots in balk and ten shots in anchor.

The game decided on for the championship tournament is a progressive effort in the direction of handicapping the players and destroying the monotony of unlimited runs and jug handled contests. So thoroughly had Champion Ives mastered the old system of play that the result of a tournament or match in which he participated was a foregone conclusion. The Michigan youngster had successively perfected the 8, 14 and 18 inch games to a point that made him a sure winner, no matter who his opponent. His success was due to his skill at balk line nurse, his driving to the cushion, coupled with wonderful masse and draw execution, forming an invincible combination.

It remains to be seen if Ives can master the new style of play, and there are many who think he will find it the most difficult problem of his career. While he can still employ the balk line nurse, yet the fact that but one shot is permitted in balk will tend to make the retention of the balls on the line more difficult.

Barring the anchor, with its ten shots, will also militate against the champion, who was extremely clever in getting the balls in the anchor position.

George Slosson and Maurice Daly, who have practiced it for some weeks past, both declare it to be one of the most attractive games ever played on a billiard table.

There is no question that with two shots in balk Champion Ives would have practically a walkover, but there is considerable ground for the belief that under the new game he will be brought to an even basis with his competitors.

Another factor that must be considered is the long illness suffered by the champion. Physique plays a very important part in a billiard match, and in the past Ives' rugged health has materially assisted him in bearing the strain of hard contests. He has apparently recovered his health, but whether he regains his old time form can only be determined when he again enters into competition.

Under the style of play decided on when both object balls are in one balk space the player can score one point, and on the next shot at least one of the object balls must be driven out of that space. One object ball may be in one balk space and the other ball in another space, yet they are not in balk. Under the old system of play Ives made his great runs by getting the balls astride of the longitudinal lines and by driving to the cushion carried them along the line for unlimited points.

The scientific progression of the game of billiards since the days of all rail play has been rapid. When the experts showed their ability to count for hours at the old style of play, a plan was proposed with the object of handicapping the players and reducing their scoring ability. This was called the champions' game, in which lines were drawn across each corner of the table and but two shots permitted in the space thus formed. This destroyed the corner nurse.

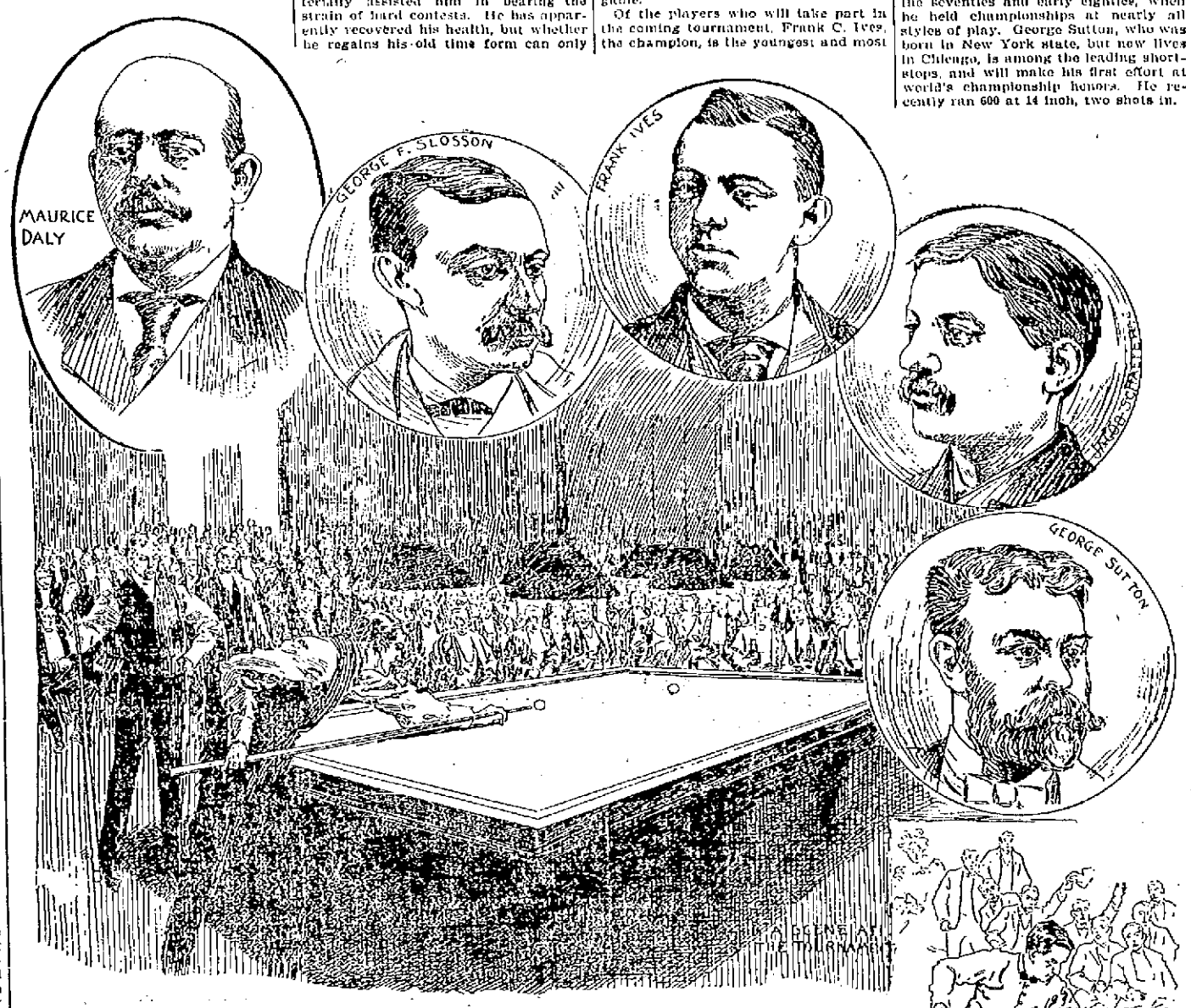
Then came the eight inch balk line game, followed soon by the 14 inch game and now succeeded by the 18 inch game.

Of the players who will take part in the coming tournament, Frank C. Ives, the champion, is the youngest and most brilliant performer. He won the last 14 inch game for the championship emblem, defeating both Schaefer and Slosson. Later on there was a disagreement between Ives and Schaefer as to the conditions of another match, and the Brunswick company withdrew the emblem. Ives has since defeated Schaefer in a match.

Jacob Schaefer, known as the wizard of the game, owing to his spectacular play and daring execution, has at the old style of play been Ives' most formidable opponent. There will be much curiosity to see what he can do with the new game.

The re-entrance of George Slosson, the "Student," will be received with great satisfaction by all lovers of the game. Slosson is playing well in practice and is looked upon to create a surprise. While Slosson has never held a balk line championship, he has been champion at the champions' game and at cushion caroms. At balk line he has played well and consistently.

Maurice Daly, the oldest player of them all, is also entered, and is practicing vigorously with fine results. Although Daly has not competed much in recent years, he was a steady player in the seventies and early eighties, when he held championships at nearly all styles of play. George Sutton, who was born in New York state, but now lives in Chicago, is among the leading shortstops, and will make his first effort at world's championship honors. He recently ran 600 at 14 inch, two shots in.



TROTTING AND PACING.

One of the best posted men on harness horses, their breeding and records, is Hon. Norman J. Colman, ex-secretary of agriculture. The recent phenomenal performance of Star Pointer, pacing a full mile in 1:59¾, has excited much comment, as no trotter has come within several seconds of that time.

Recently Governor Colman was asked the following question:

Why do horses pace faster than they trot?

Governor Colman said: "That is a difficult question to answer. The facts show they do go faster at a pacing than at a trotting gait. The fastest trotter by the records is Alix, 2:03¾, while Nancy Hanks is only one-fourth of a second slower. This time has been beaten several seconds by pacers—namely, Star Pointer, 1:59¾; Joe Patchen, 2:01½; John R. Gentry, 2:00½; Robert J, 2:01½, and Dumps, 2:01¾. This shows a great difference in the speed of the two gaits. It cannot be accounted for on the score of breeding, as all the fast pacers are trotting bred but one, Star Pointer. He is an out and out pacing bred horse, with the exception of some thoroughbred blood, and it is well known that thoroughbred horses do not impart either trotting or pacing speed, though they do impart stamina. They cannot impart what they do not possess. No strictly thoroughbred has ever trotted or paced in 2:30.

"The best answer to your question is, and it is undoubtedly the correct answer, that the pacing gait is the fastest because it is the easiest and simplest gait. The lateral way of going is simpler and easier and can be executed by the mind and limb of the horse more readily than the diagonal way of going, which requires one limb from opposite sides of the body to be propelled at the same time; for instance, the right fore leg and the left hind leg or the left fore leg and the right hind leg. This is the trotting gait, while in the pacing gait both legs on a side move forward at the same time, almost answering to the gallop, which in both legs at an end move forward at the same time, which is the fastest gait of the horse. Some horsemen think that the pace so nearly resembles the gallop that in time it may equal the gallop in speed. There are some pacers, however, that can pace faster than they can possibly run.

"Another proof that the pace is the easier and simpler gait is that any trainer of trotters will tell you that, as a rule, it does not require half of the time to develop the same amount of speed in pacers that it does in trotters. The pacers come to their speed very rapidly, far more so than the trotters do. Indeed, there are those who claim that to the fast pacers we are indebted for our trotting speed, that in the early settlement of this country the Narragansett pacers were fast and were frequently raced, and that from their descendants we have derived much of the trotting speed that American horses possess.

"It is a remarkable fact that in coupling pure bred trotting horses and mares, some of our fastest pacers have been produced, showing that the pacing gait is an inherent factor in their composition."

In answer to a question as to which section of the country has produced the greatest speed, Governor Colman replied:

"Star Pointer, the champion harness horse of the world, was foaled at Spring Hill, Tenn., in 1889. His sire was Brown Hal, and his dam was sired by Snow Heel, both pacing stallions. Joe Patchen was sired by Patchen Wilkes, then standing in Kansas, and he was foaled there. John R. Gentry was likewise foaled in Kansas. He was afterward sold to John R. Gentry of Sedalia, Mo., who developed his marvelous speed and after whom he was named.

"Dumps is a Kentucky bred horse, by Baron Wilkes. Robert J. is an eastern bred horse, bred, I believe, in Pennsylvania. I think that he is the only great pacer from that section of the country. Alix, the champion trotter of the world, is an Iowa product, and Nancy Hanks was bred in Kentucky.

"This is a remarkable showing for the west, particularly as it was not many years ago when all the fast harness horses were products of the east."

NOTES ABOUT HORSES.

Badge's knees are in bad shape.

Jube will be given a record this fall.

Moses Adler has purchased Corbett, 2:11½.

Emily raised three colts before being trained.

Nellie Bruce will not be started again this year.

Quadriga, 2:09, is a half brother to Calypso, 2:10½.

Tommy Britton, 2:11¼, and Prince of India, 2:15¾, are half brothers.

Dave McClary, driver of Star Pointer, is a native of London, Ont.

Cope Stinson has finished his contract with the San Mateo farm and has located at Cleveland.

Latonia, dam of W. H. G., 2:09¼, strayed from her owner's pasture several years ago and was never found.

The track at Dover, N. H., holds at least one world's record, as Gazette's mile in 2:10¾ is the fastest eighth heat ever paced.

The number of 1896 stars that have done little this year is tremendous. Among them may be named the trotters Fantasy, Page, Pat L, Emma Offet, Kentucky Union, Benton M, Franklin, Cephas, Piletta and Gazelle and the pacers Frank Agan, Rubinstein, W. W. P., Dan T, Miss Jennings, Badge and Royal Victor.

It is putting it rather strong, to say the least of it, to allege that in ten years from now there will be as many pacers in the 2:00 class as there are now in the 2:05. Yes, a little too strong, that.

Matinee racing is becoming decidedly popular in Chicago again, the owners of fast horses appearing to enjoy the sport very greatly and the number of spectators increasing with each meeting.

Alex T is rather an odd name for a mare, to be sure, but then lots of odd names have been given to harness race horses, and the choice must be getting rather limited. The mare is owned in New Brunswick.

It is believed that some of the camels imported in 1853 to run wild in Arizona are still in existence. Indians occasionally report having seen some, and lately the international boundary commission saw two with its spyglasses on the Mexican border.

Cherry park, near Hartford, whereon a fair is held annually, derived its name from an old Indian who was drowned in a pond which formerly existed in the grounds, but is now filled in. What a blessing the poor red man possessed such a pacific and pleasant name! Suppose now, for instance, that—well, some of the other red men known to fame had been drowned in that pond, what a time we would have writing the name of the park!

A little investigation develops the fact that merchants profit very largely from the holding of a fair and racing meeting in their town. This fall especially are merchants loud in their praises of the fairs, for seemingly every one had money to spend and wanted to buy something with it. The business men of any city should always contribute liberally toward the support of their local fair association, for in ordinary times they may rest assured what they give will come back again with handsome interest.

Seventy-three horses won $1,000 or over in the grand circuit of 1897; 36, $2,000 or over; 22, $3,000 or over; 16, $3,000 or over; 8, $4,000 or over, and 4, $5,000 or over, the last named quartet being Illma, The Monk, Passing Belle and Oakland Baron. Star Pointer of course must be added to these various divisions, but as no one but Mr. Murphy knows exactly how much the king actually did win, his name is omitted from the list and his winnings from the compilation.

Pigeons Show Their Training.

Remarkable as are the results of training as exhibited in the speed of modern pigeons, they do not compare with the wonderful evolutions performed by these birds in the last centuries in Italy. There were at that time men who devoted themselves to pigeon training, and the art was supposed to find its perfection in certain families and to be handed down from generation to generation. The art consisted in training large flocks of pigeons to obey their owner and to perform certain evolutions in the air. In the earliest days in India birds were trained to fight opposing bands. When a pigeon tournament was in progress, the owners ascended some lofty building and conducted the performance by the aid of flags, and in obedience to their signals flocks of birds of different colors would wheel, rise, dive and intermingle, to separate again and go through a number of interesting movements that were remarkable for their beauty. Prizes were offered for the most beautiful and novel figures. In India, in early times, where the sport of pigeon flying originated, the object of the flights was often a sanguinary one, the owners of the various flocks endeavoring to accomplish the destruction of the others. Thus the birds of one band would carry bombs with a fuse hanging to their claws, and at the command of their masters would swoop down over their opponents, and the bomb would drop among them and explode. Others bore sharp knives, two edged, suspended from their claws, and were made to dash among their antagonists and endeavor to cut them to pieces—an easy matter when birds were in rapid motion. Today the triganiori, as they are called, of Modena devote themselves to harmless pursuits, and are satisfied when watching the wonderful evolutions of the birds through the air.

They Never Bred Champions.

It is said that the well known New York turfman Robert Bonner has expended over $1,000,000 in horseflesh and has never bred a champion. J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston, also a millionaire, owner of Nancy Hanks, 2:04, and Arion, 2:07¾, both champions, and a breeder of wonderful experience, has not up to date bred a champion. Neither has B. F. Tracy, one of the most intelligent breeders in the world and a man of great experience.

In some parts of Devonshire the people live to be very old. An old man of 90, living quite a distance from the nearest town, requiring some family groceries, sent his son, a man of seventy odd years of age. When the son failed to show up with the provisions in time, his grandfather, a centenarian of 105, said peevishly, "That's what comes from sending a kid."

STRANGE FOOTBALL CLUB.

China is not a country in which one would naturally expect football to be popular, but the game has at last been introduced among the Celestials, and a team has been organized which is said to be the strangest football club in the world. The men who form the team are natives of northern China, and are typical of the remarkable race of giants produced in that part of the world.

There is not a man among them who is not six feet high, and several of the members are three inches taller, while their average weight is about 209 pounds. The appearance of this team of giants on an American football field would probably modify the pluck of some of our stanch professionals, and there would be little inclination to speculate on the result. A club with a collective weight of 2,000 pounds should carry everything before it.

When playing, Celestials give vent to their feelings in the most peculiar noises, frequently shrieking with delight. Their yells of triumph, which resound through the air whenever the ball goes through the opposite goal, are likened by one who has heard them to the "plaintive cry of a pig that has been speared." The "charging" is generally done with the head.

The only precaution taken by these giants in regard to their physical strength on the football field is for the preservation of their pigtails, which are cared for as though they were worth a thousand times their weight in gold. With this exception, they throw caution to the winds and devote themselves with all their strength to the play. Any game where brute strength is required they would excel in.

The great drawback to Chinese football is want of discipline. Every man considers it his duty to instruct his colleague what to do, and one-half the team yells to the other half all the time the game is in progress.

An attempt has been made to bring about a foreign tour of these Chinese footballers, but has not yet been successful. In the event of such a tour, the team will take with them their own doctors and cooks.

A Galloping Cycle.

A galloping cycle has been constructed and patented by an Englishman. Pedals, crank and crank hanger are dispensed with in this machine, which the rider operates by simply raising and lowering himself in his seat with a motion similar to that of a rider on a cantering horse. The spindle of the back wheel carries a small sprocket wheel, which is connected by a chain to the large sprocket wheel, mounted upon a spindle journaled in the upper rear stays. From the back of the saddle a vertical rack is suspended and engages with a toothed disk on the large sprocket wheel. The front end of the saddle is pivoted to a curved supporting arm. The rack is kept in engagement with the sprocket wheel by means of a spring mechanism. When coasting down hill, the rider may sit farther back upon his saddle and thereby force the rack below to engage with the large sprocket wheel, allowing the wheel to glide along freely by the aid of gravity alone.

Tomatoes For Tired Cyclists.

Some one is exploiting the virtues of the tomato for bicyclists. "No matter," he says, "how tired and exhausted the rider may feel, the eating of a small piece of tomato acts like magic, taking away the depressed feeling and refreshing one remarkably."

UNCLE SAM'S CLERKS ON WHEELS.

Such a vast number of clerks ride on wheels to work at the government departments in Washington that it has been found necessary to adopt rules for their guidance. It is believed that 3,000 women and men employed in the departments adopt this means of locomotion when going to and coming from work. In the state, war and navy departments building a rule has been adopted requiring bicyclists to dismount before entering the inner courtyards, access to which is had through driveways under the building, through which approaches the bicyclers have been in the habit of "scorching," at the peril of those who cross from one portion of the building to another. Racks have been provided in most of the departments, those in the pension office being in the big, lofty room where the inaugural balls are held; those in the state, war and navy building in the inner courtyards and those in the treasury department in the corridors of the basement floor. In the latter department each slit in the wooden racks bears the name of the bicycler who may keep his wheel there. In all the departments great trouble is experienced with the petty thief, and countless wrenches, toolbags and even saddles have been stolen. Complaint is made in the treasury department of a diabolical practice of puncturing tires, and instant decapitation awaits the culprit on discovery.

Tire Armor.

An armor for pneumatic tires has been invented and patented by a Pittsburg man. It consists of a strip of rawhide beveled and tanned partially at the edges. The object of tanning the edges of the strips partially is to prevent the armor, when applied to the tire, from shearing the fabric. For this reason the texture of the strip ranges from a perfectly soft and flexible material at each edge to a hard, springy, nonpuncturable substance at the center. The armor is placed on the outside of the single tube tires and between the casing and the inner tube in double tube tires. In the case of single tube tires the armor is fastened by means of rubber strips on the sides. The edges at the end of the strips are beveled to permit one end to overlap the other without increasing the thickness at the meeting point. The ends are not joined, the object being to permit the armor to adjust itself to the slightest differences in the diameter of rims and tires. The patentee claims that while his armor adds a fraction to the weight of a tire it does not detract from its resiliency, the spring in the dry rawhide adding to it, rather. By its use, he says, punctures are impossible.

Modjeska.

Mme. Helena Modjeska contemplates returning to play again in the land of her birth. Of this matter she said recently to a western reporter: "I shall never leave America unless I hold in my hand the permission from the Russian government. My losses were very heavy the last time on account of a refusal to allow me to play in Warsaw. Of course I can appear in Austrian Poland, but it would scarcely be worth while unless I could go to the larger cities. It is possible that the feeling created by my speech during the World's fair has been dispelled by this time. It was not against the emperor that I spoke, but the officials who perpetrated such cruelties against the men and women of my country. At any rate, I mean to apply for permission to play at Warsaw."

PUNTS AND PASSES.

If the new football armor makes the game perfectly safe, the public will be sure to lose all interest in the sport.

One result of watching football rushes is the possibility of its lessening a spectator's respect for earthquakes and railroad collisions.

Football starts out very well when one man can drop another clear off the grounds. However, if the practice is persisted in it may become necessary to rope the team together, as they do with mountain climbers in the Alps, so that if one man falls off the gridiron the others may save him before he is lost.

Wheels In the Army.

Lieutenant Moss of the regular army, who commanded the cycling corps of infantrymen who made the journey from Fort Missoula to St. Louis, has presented an interesting report of that expedition. He shows that while the bicycle may be made highly useful as an adjunct in field operations the assertion that it will eventually make the cavalry superfluous is absurd. As a means of transport over good roads the wheel is far superior to the horse, but for the rough, knockabout work of campaigning in all weathers and under all sorts of conditions it has manifold disadvantages. Over the good roads of continental Europe the bicycle in war times could doubtless be made use of to advantage.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"I have nothing to say," said De Wolf Hopper, "about Mrs. Hopper's probable continuance in this company. Mrs. Hopper's engagement in this company has always been due to her talents as an artist and not to her relationship to me. That is the only thing that would be considered in the future. I don't know anything about her leaving the company. Our private relations do not concern the public, and I decline to discuss them."

"Les Petites Femmes," by Sylvane and Audran, produced recently at the Bouffes Parisiens, Paris, has turned out to be a failure. The score is described as trivial and the book tedious.

It is said that a well known opera singer, who drew an enormous salary in this country and yet cooked his own beefsteak and onions over the gas in a cheap lodging, where he also washed his clothes and darned his stockings, has lost his $350,000 by real estate speculation in Italy.

The Drury Lane melodrama, "The White Heather," which is to be produced in New York, takes its name from a yacht which figures largely in the story. The New York production will cost fully $20,000—more, rather than less, than this sum.

Members of the dramatic profession—and by these are meant both managers and actors—are proverbially thin skinned, says Theatrical Topics. They shrink, not from prolonged and repeated adulatory massages, but the incidental pin prick of criticism causes them to howl in anguish.

Yvette Guilbert has an engagement with the Paris Scala till 1900, under a contract stipulating for an increase of salary from 4,000 to 5,000 francs each season.

Charles Coghlan will star in one of his own plays. Mr. Coghlan's play is of a historical character, laid in England, of the time of George IV. Mr. Coghlan expects to open his season at the Columbia theater, Washington, on Nov. 21.

Lilli Lehmann announces she will return to America during the winter to give a series of song recitals.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING,

Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

So we are not to have a respectable nickelodeon just yet. We shall have to do with an inferior one for some time to come.

Councillor Allen is taking a downward step on the political ladder. He is now a candidate for alderman in Boston.

Joe Kelley got off easy. It will soon be so that any murderer who can play the crank in good shape can escape the gallows. Kelley is just as sane as the men who tried him.

The Mail is throwing mud for so much a line in the municipal contest. Is it true as rumored that a republican mayoralty candidate has purchased a controlling interest in the Mail?

The friends of Josiah Quincy in Boston are making a great effort to bring George Fred Williams into line to help them in his election. It now looks as if Mr. Williams had been conciliated and that he would give his influence to promote Mayor Quincy's election.

The spectacle presented in the Guldensuppe murder trial in New York is one of the most blood curdling imaginable. Mrs. Nack has turned state's evidence against her accomplice in the crime, while admitting that she was most active in planning the murder and helping to carry it out. Thorn, on the contrary, has testified that the murder was committed by Mrs. Nack herself and that she originated the scheme and lured the victim to his doom. It is not likely that Thorn's evidence will be considered by the jury nor is it probable that Mrs. Nack's confession will save her from punishment-though it may save her from the electric chair.

The Sound Money league in their convention pronounced the funeral oration on international bimetallism. They assured the country that it was dead. But it is only a short time ago since these same men assured the country that the free silver movement was dead, yet the result of the last election would indicate that it is a pretty lively corpse. We have been told also that W. J. Bryan was politically dead but he went out to Ohio a few days before the election and all but defeated Mark Hanna. Had he been brought there in time he would have carried the state for the democrats and defeated Hanna beyond salvation.

Among the working classes throughout this country there is a very definite and pronounced sentiment in favor of postal savings banks. The toilers will always be willing to entrust their hard earned savings to Uncle Sam, but a large number of them are unwilling to deposit in banks, the stability of which is open to doubt. Postal savings banks would not only encourage the working people to save, but they would prevent hoarding which is so often practiced by those who save but are yet unwilling to trust their earnings in the keeping of any private bank. The postal savings banks are bound to come. They have long been established in England and they are a blessing to the people.

DOUBLE TAXATION.

James F. Hathaway, a Somerville citizen, has been in prison at Cambridge because he refused to pay the taxes assessed by the city of Somerville. Mr. Hathaway is president of an extensive portrait manufacturing company in Somerville and owns a large amount of the stock thereof. The works of the factory were duly taxed by the city of Somerville and the tax bill therefor was paid, but when the stock of the concern was again taxed, Mr. Hathaway refused to pay his share, which amounted to over one thousand dollars. He claims that this is double taxation and holds that he should not be taxed for his stock so long as the taxes of the factory have been paid. It seems that justice and right are on his side, and now that the matter is to be decided by the courts, the result will be watched with interest, as it will probably settle a point that has long been in dispute between the advocates of the different systems of taxation.

REPUBLICAN EVASION.

In the addresses delivered before the Home Market club in Boston on Wednesday evening there was a very conspicuous evasion of all reference to the revenue features of the Dingley bill. Mr. Dingley himself gave a great deal of his attention to the free traders but he seemed wholly oblivious to the fact that the present tariff law has not produced sufficient revenue for the needs of the government. It was to supply this deficiency that President McKinley and the attorney-general of the United States permitted the Union Pacific railroad to be sold. They were willing to permit the government to be swindled out of eighteen or twenty million dollars rather than have the deficiency in the revenues become embarrassing to the party. The withdrawal of about $40,000,000 from the circulating medium of the country is liable to cause a slight stringency in the money market, but the republican leaders do not mind this so long as the shortcomings of the Dingley bill can thereby be covered up and the gold standard shielded for a while longer.

The Boston Herald submitted a number of very pertinent questions for the Home Market club to answer, but they paid no attention to them. However, had the Herald said anything which the speakers could have discussed to their advantage they would not have let the matter pass unnoticed.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Boston Transcript—It is bad enough that a property worth $10,000,000 or $50,000,000 should be given over to a private corporation for a period of thirty years with no opportunity for its owners to say yea or nay, but the most serious thing about this is that it is a blow to the principle of municipal control, from which it is not likely to recover for some time, if ever. It has been demonstrated that in a city ruled as Philadelphia appears to be, there is no hope for public ownership of industries carried on for the public convenience. The failure in this case is not on the side of municipal ownership but it is a sad commentary upon municipal government in the United States.

New York Sun Ind.—The subjects of discussion between Canada and ourselves are indeed numerous and sometimes grave. But underlying them are indestructible grounds of sympathy. In fact, a leading cause of these differences is the fact that with such fundamental common interests, the two countries are under different systems of government, our neighbors holding on to an antiquated colonial dependency which we threw off, to such obvious advantage more than a century ago. At no distant day we may hope that they will outgrow this strange anachronism and cast in their fortunes with ours as an American community. Meanwhile we must try to arrange amicably any controversies that arise out of this false condition of affairs.

Portland Press—E. P. Dole, assistant attorney general of Hawaii, writes a long letter to Senator Chandler in favor of the annexation of the islands, in which among, many other things, he says:

"I wish you could sail with me in Pearl harbor in the President's little yacht, the Bonnie Dundee.I would not object if you could be aground there all night, as I was last summer, and contemplate how this harbor gives the naval power which holds it command of the great Pacific ocean."

It is doubtless a very taking idea with many of our people that with the harbor of Hawaii in our possession we shall command the great Pacific ocean.

Lawrence Tribune—The death of a young woman at Wilmington within four hours of her marriage recalls a somewhat similar case in this city a few years ago, the particulars of which are still fresh in the public mind. The Lawrence young woman was married early in the evening and while not of robust health, was apparently not in a feeble state, but the excitement of the event produced heart disease, from which death resulted before the echo of the wedding bells had died away.

Lawrence Tribune—Every little while some person, inspired perhaps by jealousy, prefers charges of professionalism against Bernard J. Wefers. But the result is always the same. Wefers' amateur standing is not impaired. He is the wonder of wonders among sprinters and his record as the undisputed champion will stand despite the efforts of those who would rob him of his reputation by resorting to such little methods.

Manchester Union—An unusually large number of important cases have been given into the hands of juries in this country during the past two weeks in which the general public has taken a deep interest. It is something more than a coincidence that in reference to them all those who had the most experience with juries, have remarked: "You can never tell what a jury will do." It was made by the attorneys for each side in the Luetgert trial, has been repeated by the parties having the same responsibilities in the Thorn case and it was said of the Kelley trial that has been going on this week at Somersworth. What was probably an extreme case in point is the record of a jury in New York this week.

Salem News—

"The melancholy days have come,
The saddest of the year.
Too hot for whisky punch,
Too cold for lager beer."

Taunton Herald—Rev. Mr. Reader who married a couple in a lion's den, has been suspended from the Boston University for doing so. Imitators of Daniel's performance can find little encouragement in these days.

Manchester Union—Boston's public library, splendid as it is can look after the $50,000 just left by a New Hampshire man who believed enough in the mission of newspapers to specify that his gift should be devoted to the purchase of that class of periodicals.

PRINCE MONACO'S YACHT.

The Prince of Monaco's new steam yacht Princesse Alice, in which he proposes to investigate the deepest mysteries of the tropical Atlantic, will be launched at Birkenhead, England, next spring. She bids fair to be one of the handsomest vessels afloat. She has a steel hull, seven water tight compartments, 1,200 tons displacement, 1,000 horsepower and a mean speed of 12 knots.—New York Sun.

Signs of Winter.

Oh, de mis'rabe's weepin,
An de gern am sad,
De lemman's skipped,
An de coalman's glad,
De plumber's on de way
Wid a hot time hum,
Which means, ma lub,
Dat de cold wave's come.

De is frost in de air,
Paste dis in yo' hat,
When de cranberry's red
An de turkey am fat
Yo' kin look fo' ice
An old Boreas to blow,
When de mince meat gits
Tangled up wid de dough.

—R. B. Garrison in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

BETTER than cure is prevention. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you may keep well, with pure blood, strong nerves and a good APPETITE.

Rosy Cheeks and Sparkling Eyes.

Follow the use of Utah Kidney Beans.

The Turners' great discovery. The warning notes from the kidneys are, backache, urinary trouble, frequent thirst, rheumatism, burning urine, dropsical swellings, irregular heart action. Heed the warning at once. Your life is in danger. Utah Kidney Beans regulate the kidneys, cure all urinary and bladder troubles surely and quickly. Utah Kidney Beans, discovered and perfected by The Turners, of Philadelphia. THE TURNERS also make PO-MELIA—The Infant's Friend, the Invalid's Benefactor. A perfect food. A new discovery for the little ones and for the weak. TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

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Agents wanted in Lowell and vicinity to form Alaska Gold Clubs. Every club entitled to select one of its members to go with our expedition to the gold fields. Every mill and factory should be represented. For particulars address Karl Dabbecke, 42 Weybosset St., Providence, R. I. General Eastern Agent for the Alaska and Northwest Gold and Copper Syndicate. (Incorporated.)

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY

Call at George W. Enright at

11 MIDDLESEX STREET,

Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Bell's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

328 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 10, Hildreth Building. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

DON'T

Put off the bow to the inevitable. Your sleigh must be made ready for winter use sooner or later. To-day is not any to soon. What little time there is will be needed for the paint and varnish to dry and harden.

We are already at work on quite a few.

Can we add yours to the list?

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY WORTHEN STREET.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

A good chance to try DR. KINGFORD'S RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA offered at Goolato's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

Go to Central Supply Co. for

Clothing on Credit

We have the largest stock as we clothe the entire family, and keep the most stylish clothes at the very lowest prices and easiest terms.

117 Merrimack Street, Over Moor Bros.' OPEN EVENINGS.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

TODAY

Is Quarter Day at WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK

4 Per Cent.

Compounded Semi-annually.

273 Central and 4 Gorham, LOWELL, MASS.

The Lowell

Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

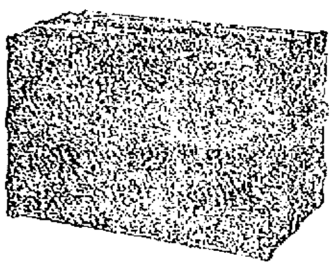
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $1.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.



Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,

(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.

P. F. DEVINE, Prop.

New! New!

California Raisins.
Currants and Citron.
Sweet and Boiled Cider.

Now is the time for your Mince Meat.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers. 63 MIDDLESEX STREET. 28 THORNDIKE STREET. Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block.

R. J. MOWER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 98 and 102 Lakeview Avenue. Telephone Number 471-4.

ALL KINDS OF

Lumber

Sold at wholesale and retail. Both large and small orders solicited. Quick Delivery and Satisfactory Prices Guaranteed.

CHAS. E. HOWE & CO.

LUMBER DEALERS,

Office at L. C. Hall's Storehouse 631 Dutton Street. Telephone No. 354-2.

Save $100 ON A Piano

Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lend on low prices and easy terms.

Doll Piano Co.,

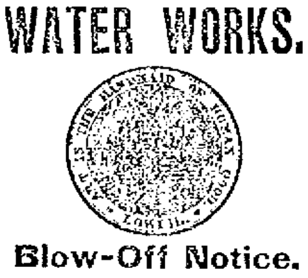
Associate Building, 322 Merrimack Street. SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

WATER WORKS.



Blow-Off Notice.

Water will be blown from the city mains on Saturday, November 13th, between the hours of 1 and 5 p. m.

ROBERT J. THOMAS, Supt. of Water Works.

CATELY & PEARSON, SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

LETTER CARRIERS

Will collect mail and supply postage stamps to all houses supplied with the new

U.S. Postal Boxes

These boxes cost no more than one year's rent for a box in the post office and will last a lifetime. For further information apply to

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

Who are the sole agents in Lowell for the authorized

U. S. POSTAL BOX

The only box from which collections will be made by letter carriers.

LARGE, ELEGANT

Boarding and Lodging House

on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.

DONOVAN & MANSUR,

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS. OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. } Clerks { H. Gervais.

Never Before

Have we been able to offer Men's Shoes for

$2.00 A. PAIR

That had the style or service these Shoes possess.

1 lot of Little Gent's wear resisting Shoes, wedge heel,

75C. A PAIR.

1 lot of Ladies' Kid, button or lace, in medium and wide toes.

$1.50 A PAIR.

J. J. Lonergan

215 Dutton St.

ESTEY

Special bargains in new and second-hand

PIANOS

are offered by the Estey Co. never before seen in Lowell. Many makes to select from and in different woods. We are Lowell's leaders for low prices and easy terms.

ESTEY

145 Merrimack Street.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

62 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

There Are

REASONS FOR IT

Why HUNDREDS of Lowell people bought their

PIANOS

Of the old reliable house of the

W. STEINERT & SONS CO.

One reason—We carry the finest Pianos, Steinway, Hardman, Gabler, Pease and Braumuller, and six other makes.

Another reason—Prices low and terms easy. See us before buying, at 34 PRESCOTT STREET.

There Are

REASONS FOR IT

DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.59, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.01, 12.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 6.10, 6.15, 7.00, 8.23 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Lawrence, 6.50, 8.35, 9.21, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.40, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.21, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Salem and Lynn, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a. m. 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a. m. 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Bangor, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 6.50 a. m.; 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Eastport and St. John (via steamer), on Mondays and Fridays at 12.05 p.m.
For Castine Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones, from Portland), Tuesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.
Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897, Trains Leave Merrimack street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, §6.42, *7.45, *8.51, §9.15, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, §3.00, 4.25, §5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1.45 a. m.
Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.15, 6.58, §6.45, 7.04, 7.20, *7.28, 7.83, *7.48, *8.57, *10.10, *10.59, 11.48, 11.12 a. m. 12.16, 1.11, §2.03, *3.52, 4.28, 5.22, §5.40, *6.22, *7.49 p. m. SUNDAYS 7.31, 7.25, 8.18, *9.19 a. m. 4.25, 5.66 p. m.
For Woburn, 6.25, 7.04, 7.43, 7.46, 11.00 a. m.; 1.10, 4.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 4.25, 5.58 p. m.
Note—*Express. §Via Bedford.
For Lawrence, 6.28, 10.05 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.
For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.33 a. m.; 1.23, 5.53 p. m.
For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.05, 5.01 and 6.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.09, 3.41, 5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.41 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2.09 p. m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.13, 9.40 a. m.; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 3.41, 5.40, 6.20, 8.10, 8.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.05 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a.m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p.m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.40 a. m.; 12.02, 1.40, 5.40, †8.10 p. m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.
For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.40 a. m.; 1.40, †8.40 p. m.
For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.40 a. m.; 12.00, †8.10 p. m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.40 a. m.; 8.40 p. m.
Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke —1.10, 8.40 p. m., daily except Sunday.
† Daily for Montreal.
D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Nov. 11, 12, 13.

First Time at this Theatre. The Real Thing

May Howard EXTRAVAGANZA.

Representing 2 High Flavored Burlesques, 7 Vaudeville Acts, 20 Handsome Belles, owned and managed by the brightest of Burlesque Stars, May Howard, who will appear at every performance.

3 Nights, Commencing Monday, November 15

Matinee Wednesday. The Season's Laughing Success,

A GAY NEW YORKER.

Presenting a splendid comedy. Headed by the Kings of Comedy, ROGERS & RYAN, the funniest Farce Comedy extant, "A 997 MODEL OF FUN." Pretty costumes, charming girls, new music, new specialties. A Cyclone of Merriment.

WE HAVE FOR SALE

3 Plate Glass MIRRORS

72x72

In perfect order. Will be sold at a low price.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63-67 Market Street.

Peter H. Savage

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR. THE BEST IN THE CITY.

PIANOS

You can get better bargains at Greene's than any house in Lowell. Full line of Sheet Music, Sewing Machines. Lowest prices.

GREEN'S,

183 Central St. Fiske's Block.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 452 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 7 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or billiard printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs, 25c at Dows', Central street. A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, COTtage house with land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WAGONS—OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE, I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: viz—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class grocers wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 8 Robbins St.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON—URBAN HALL and 3 small halls to let for parties and socials by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Apply Room 1, Urban block.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

FOR SALE—NEAR CENTRAL AND Church streets, two tenement house with store and barn. This is a bargain. Price $5100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGing house of 19 rooms, in a good location. Price only $300. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELLORS WILL FIND NICE FURnished, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street. Mrs. Nawn.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house and land. Price $1350, on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 49 Middlesex street, room 16.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Bedford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 15 Robinson street and receive reward.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGE STREET, good cottage house and land. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SMALL HORSE, ABOUT 700 lbs. One that has life in him and not expensive. For further particulars address X. Z., Sun office.

THE NEW ENGLAND INTRODUCTION Club. A reliable medium for introducing respectable parties, socially or matrimonially inclined. If interested send 10 cents to Box 185, L., Dover, N. H.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES OR GENTS at 121 Fletcher street, for best household article on earth.

FOR SALE—FIVE MILES FROM LOWELL, small farm of 13 acres, cottage house and barn. Price only $1250 and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 Willie street.

GIRLS WANTED FOR TRANSFERRING. Greenwood & Payton Hosiery Co., Ayer City.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESlady for an Art Needle Work Dept. Must understand embroidery. Apply Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE Ladies' Home Journal, the purest and best magazine in the world. Sarah F. Kittredge, Special Agent, 91 High Street, Lowell Mass.

WANTED—HUSTLER TO REPRESENT US in this locality; quick selling articles; large commissions; steady employment; exclusive territory; stamp for particulars. Agents Supply Co., Fall River, Mass.

FOR SALE—$3350 NICE LOT OF LAND ON line of electrics for $3350. Cash or instalments. Peter A. Fay, Attorney at Law, 1 Prescott Street.

LOST—AN OPEN SILVER CHATELAINE watch, stem winder. Suitable reward at this office. James E. O'Donnell.

LOST—BETWEEN GORHAM AND SOUTH streets, on Appleton, a duchess lace handkerchief. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at 43 Tyler street.

WANTED—A SMALL TENEMENT CENtrally located for man and wife in respectable surroundings. Apply to "R," Sun office.

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS IMMEdiately; no experience required; wonderful improvement; needed everywhere; write quick; sample in velvet-lined case, 10 cents. Mutual Manufacturing Co., 125 Chambers street, New York.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $15 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do this work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. GRIPP, Dept. 191, Tyrone, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—GET FIFTY CENTS on each dollar; no experience necessary. Write for agent's outfit. Address The Catholic News, 5 Barclay street, New York.

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN NEEDLE work and sewing at home; four months' work guaranteed. Send stamped, addressed envelope for full particulars. Wilday & Hutton, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL TYPEwriters; new, best made; $15 to $50. Catalogue, samples, etc. free. Osgood Co., 237 Broadway, N. Y.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with cold marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

ENGLAND'S HOTEL FOR POOR MEN.

How It Compares With the Structure Just Opened In New York.

PALATIAL QUARTERS FOR TWELVE CENTS A DAY.

Men Can Live on Next to Nothing and Can Cook Their Own Meals If They Want To.

New York.—New York has opened its first hotel for poor people, but this is yet far from equalling in many respects its predecessor by some months in London. Rowton House, the name it goes by, as far as its exterior goes, is surpassed by the American Mills Hotel, for the English structure, with its hundreds of little windows, like so many port-holes, has a somewhat forbidding aspect. But it is only after internal inspection, such as the writer made on a recent visit, that the observer is able to appreciate the value of so many small windows.

Peep into the entrance corridor of Rowton House, and you will see its inviting, hospitable aspect. Penetrate further; inspect the large comfortable rooms where lodgers eat, read or lounge; see how comfortable the bedrooms are, and how clean the whole place is, and you will readily admit that Rowton House is a model more than in name. Let us have a look round among the occupants.

It is about seven o'clock, and the toilers or unemployed, or whoever the lodgers may be, are turning in. They file past the office where a clerk takes the 12 cents for a night's lodging, and gives the lodger a key. Some are permanent residents, and enter their hotel with a familiar air. A few who have supped are sitting on the garden seats thoughtfully provided for them in the lobby. To the left you enter a large smoking room; and note the comfortable chairs and benches, solid tables, the glistening walls, and the beautiful pictures. The chairs are well occupied. Some men chat together in groups, play draughts or dominoes; others read papers; a few are industriously addressing wrappers; others again sit silently apart smoking, thinking out the problem of life as it presents itself to this 12-cent lodger. We pass next to the dining room, where there is sitting accommodation for nearly 400. On the way we pass the shop and a room where the crockery is stored. The shop is a universal provider so far as the lodgers are concerned. Everything they need may be purchased here. The quality is excellent, and the price lower than in the retail shops outside. The shop sells note paper, stamps and cigars from a penny upwards. There is also a restaurant, and the food is served from the bar of the shop. Everyone is his own waiter. A large bowl of soup may be had for 2 cents, roast beef is 3 cents, steak pudding 6 cents, cold meat 6 cents, potatoes 2 cents, tea 2 cents a large cup, and a slice of bread and butter one cent. But the lodger may prefer to be his own cook as well as his own waiter. In that case he has the utensils of the establishment at his disposal, a sink with plenty of water just outside the dining room door to clean his provisions, and cooking ranges are in the room. The lodger can buy his provisions at the shop or bring them in. He can use his own teapot and cups if he likes, although it should be noticed that the Rowton House crockery is very good quality, and lodgers are not charged for breakages. You are impressed with the scope there is for individual tastes. Communal comforts combined with individual liberty might be the motto of Rowton House. You see one man sitting down to a big spread. He has made a table cloth of an evening paper and has bought two or three courses from the kitchen. He is dining, perhaps, at the rate of 25 cents a meal. Near him is another man who has just cooked a kipper on the dining-room fire. He has a big teapot and a tin of condensed milk, as it lasts longer and is cheaper. He has large slices of bread and butter. His dinner will not cost him more than 8 cents. But there is a thin, careworn man, who is sustaining life on two cents worth of soup—good nourishing stuff it is—a cent's worth of tea, and a cent-slice of bread and butter. He dines for 4 cents.

Then there is the library, well-lighted and finely decorated. There are two bookcases at the end of the room. Most of the men are reading either books from the library or evening papers, the wrapper addresses are again represented, while some are lolling unconcernedly in the armchairs, or have gone off to sleep. Lord Rowton provides the books and they are lent out free to lodgers. The favorite authors are Captain Marryat, Dickens, Thackery, Lytton, Kingsley and Charles Lever. The classics are not so much in demand. One philosopher complained that all Carlyle's works were not in the library.

In the basement floor men are found busy with their toilet. There is a large lavatory with hot and cold water always ready to be turned into 80 basins. There are troughs for feet washing, baths which cost a penny. There are dressing-rooms for those who wish to change, a barber's shop, a tailor, and a shoemaker. The accommodation for these craftsmen is provided by the company, and a moderate charge made by the men who do the work. The lodgers' washhouse was an interesting feature. The men can do their own laundry work. There is every facility, but a laundryman finds employment in working for the lodgers. There is a heating stove for speedy drying, and a rare assortment of linen and garments were hung up to dry or tied up in small parcels. The lockers are in the basement. Every lodger has a locker and a key to himself. There is also a parcel-room where lodgers can leave things too bulky for the lockers. Its contents just now included an up-to-date bicycle with pneumatic tire.

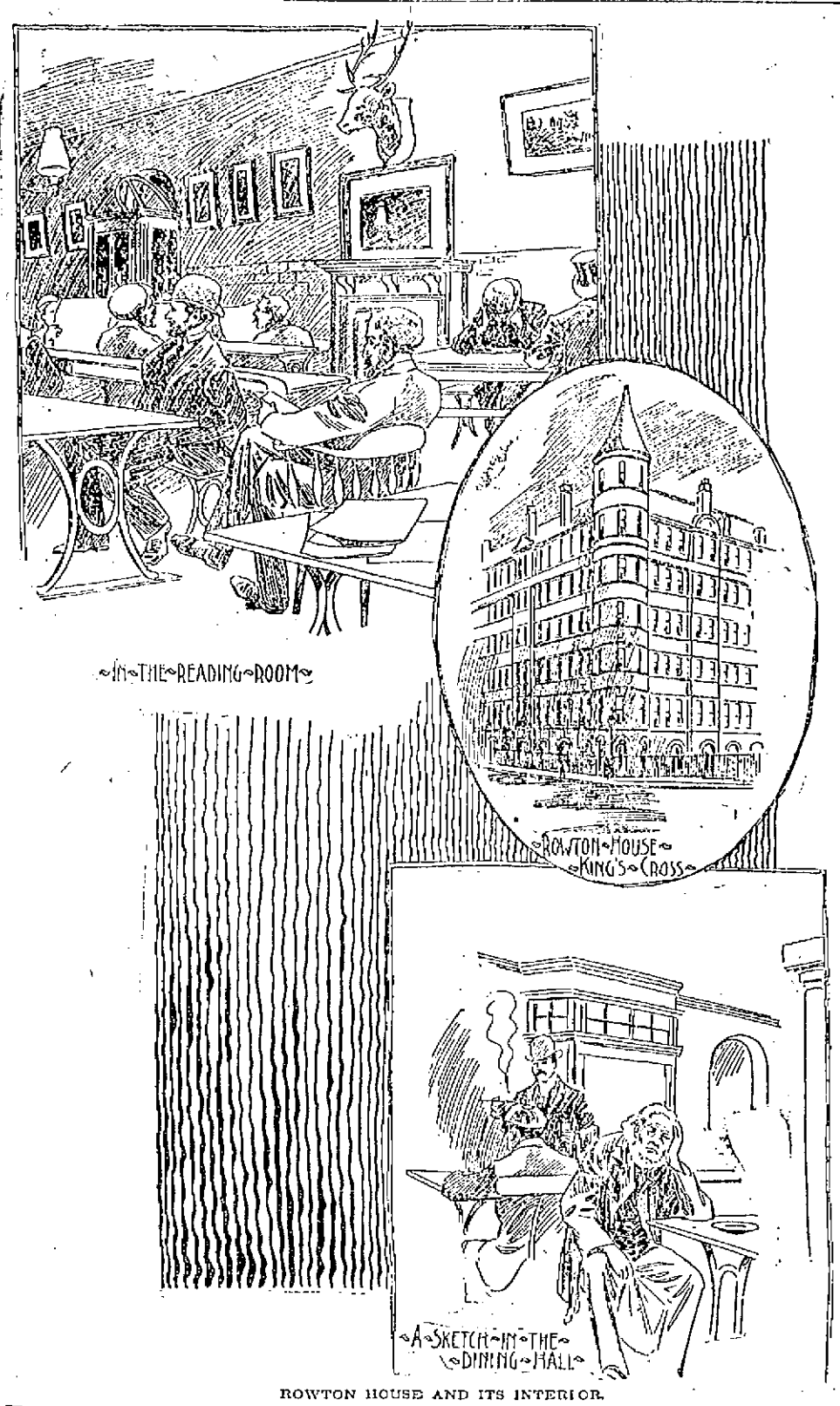
The sanitary arrangements of the House are excellent, and so well are all the rooms ventilated that they are not in the least "smelly."

Queer Accident to a Child.

Three-years-old Violet Ricketts, who lives with her parent at 1525 Sumner street, Philadelphia, was taken to the Hahnemann Hospital the other afternoon suffering intense agony from a severe wound in her right hand, caused by the bite of a rat. The rodent which caused the child's injuries belongs to the next-door neighbor of the Ricketts, and was captured in a trap several years ago and tamed. It is in the habit of running about the neighborhood, and for a long time has been a frequent visitor at the Ricketts House.

The child and the rat became great friends. Yesterday afternoon the little girl was feeding it when a big dog belonging to her father came into the room, and she tossed the canine a bit of cake. The rat became angry and jumped at the baby, catching the little one's hand with its teeth. The child's cries brought her mother, who tried to set the dog on the rat, but the dog refused to interfere, as the pair had been long friends.

The rat then turned upon Mrs. Ricketts, who had a hard time to prevent it biting her. She finally threw a piece of wood at the little animal, and he ran through a small hole in the kitchen by which he had been accustomed to go and come



ROWTON HOUSE AND ITS INTERIOR.

Smoking Away Fortunes.

Ex-Senator Brice One of Those Who Pays $1,200 for a Thousand Cigars.

HOW THE CONNOISSEUR'S SMOKING ROOM LOOKS.

Unique Designs That Go to Make Up An Exquisite-Looking Smoking Room.

New York.—The men who know a good cigar when they smoke it, have not been deterred by the increase in the price of tobacco from reveling in their favorite perfectos. And to the every-day smoker, that is, the man who smokes two or three cigars for a quarter, or he who revels in a nickel smoke, or even he who finds his ideal in a Pittsburg stogy, the prices paid by the real connoisseur are, of course, astonishing. There is a newspaper proprietor in New York who will pay almost any price for a perfect, mild cigar. In fact at one time he had a thousand cigars specially selected for him in Havana, and willingly paid $800 for the lot. An eighty-cent after-dinner smoke is the usual thing with him. Former Senator Brice is another connoisseur, and he has gone the newspaper proprietor several better by paying $1,200 for a thousand cigars. There is nothing peculiar about these high-priced cigars except, perhaps, in the fancy packing and the extremely careful selection. To the taste of the ordinary smoker they are: no better than a good twenty-five-cent cigar. Terrell, the sugar magnate, has paid as high as $1,000 for a thousand cigars.

The importers who make a specialty of handling the finest cigars in the market find the clubs their best customers, and the brands that sell very extensively are those costing all the way from two hundred to five hundred dollars a thousand.

The man-of-leisure who enjoys a quiet smoke in his own home, far away from business and club associations, generally manages to surround himself with accessories that add to the luxury of these after-dinner occasions. There is one New Yorker who has had a bear set up as a dump-waiter, carrying in one hand, or rather paw, an electric lamp with frosted globe, and in the other a tray with a couple of boxes of cigars and some paper pipe-lights in a liquor glass.

An Englishman, now living in New York, has had the foot of a big elephant fashioned into a cigar and liquor stand, so that it may be placed on the table in the midst of a group in reminiscent mood, Nimrods who may, perchance, be fighting their battles over again. The foot is that of an Indian elephant—a magnificent beast—shot by the then Duke of Edinburgh, during a well-known tour.

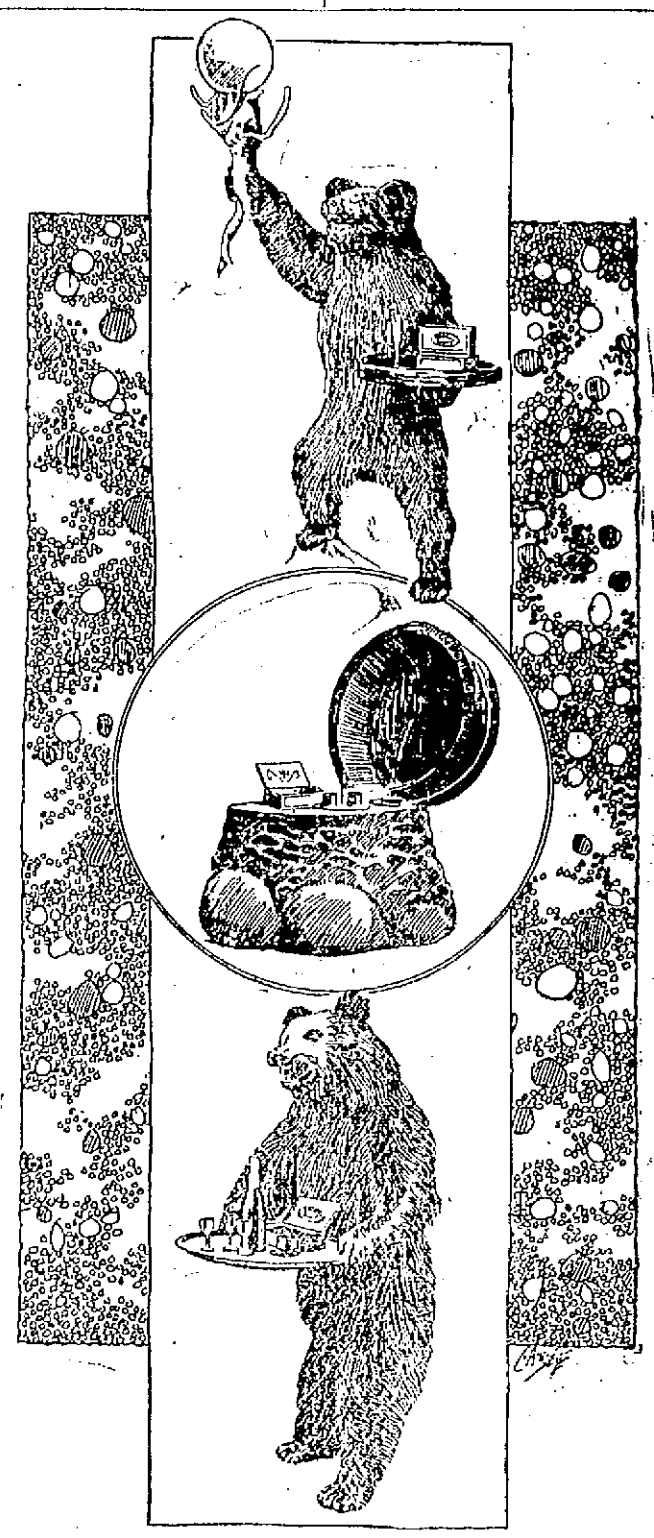
Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan, the well-known medico-legal expert, has a most unique smoking-room in New York. The entrance door is flanked by two grinning skeletons. These hideous twins have, each of them, a history. Indeed, all the doctor's relics of this kind have histories.

"I cannot tell you whose cadavers these are," said the doctor, with a sly smile. "If I did the authorities might not like it. But I will own that the skeleton on the right is that of a notorious murderer; while its companion once formed the framework of a blood-thirsty Western desperado, who paid the penalty of his hundred crimes on the gallows. See this dinge on his frontal bone? That was made by a bullet, fired as he swung from the fatal tree."

If any one enters the doctor's smoking-room he will be startled to find peering from over the mirror there a hideous skull, while two fleshless hands clasp candlesticks on either side. The natural loathsomeness of these relics of mortality is, however, greatly dispelled by the fact that the skull wears a Turkish fez perched rakishly over its forehead, while a cigarette is thrust between the lank digits of one hand. The skull is that of a celebrated burglar; and the hands that were once quite pretty and covered with jewels.

Lewis G. Tewksbury, the well-known banker, has a smoking-room filled with tapestries, paintings, rare china, quaint and curious things, and one of the most striking features is an exquisite fountain, which tosses perfumed water in fantastic jets, and which is transformed into an electric fountain at will, like those lovely ones in the Court of Honor at the World's Fair.

J. Clarence Harvey, a New York bachelor of prominence, has a unique smoking-room. Little Turkish tables of white and gold, of black enamel and inlaid wood, are scattered profusely about and hold coffee cups, a tea "layout," an opium ditto (which in justice to the host it must be said is never used), cigars and cigarettes, Turkish pipes, and all manner of things. Mr. Harvey, who is a sort of Admirable Crichton in his way, smokes the finest brands.



SOME UNIQUE SMOKERS' ACCESSORIES.

THE GLOBE AS IT WILL LOOK IN 1900.

Latest Picture of the Wonderful Mechanism for the Paris Exposition.

STAIRWAYS AND ELEVATORS TO ALL COUNTRIES.

London.—The great globe, which is to be the feature of the Paris exposition, is now nearly completed, and differs vastly from the first outlines given to the public some months ago. The idea of constructing a railroad about this reproduction of the world has been given up, and instead elevators and stairways will run to nine tiers or floors, from each of which a section of the globe can be seen. It will thus be possible to follow the equatorial line, the temperate, or the arctic and antarctic circles and make a thorough study of the earth's surface.

The globe is being built by Mr. T. Buddiman Johnston, on a scale of 1 in 500,000 of the actual size of the earth, or roughly one-eighth of an inch to the mile. It will measure 84 ft. in diameter, and have a surface area of 22,000 ft. Some idea of the vastness of the work is conveyed by the fact that if the material composing the covering were unrolled it would form a band one foot in width and four miles in length. In order that the globe may be properly inspected it will be surrounded by a circular wall, round which will run a series of galleries. The globe itself will revolve slowly, thus permitting the spectator to view every part.

Every place of any note will be given and all towns of 5,000 inhabitants, while larger towns will be marked according to scale. Various colors will be employed to distinguish between sea and land, forest and desert, while every zone will have a different shade. The ocean and wind currents, the differences of atmospheric pressure and of temperature, and the variations of the magnetic needle will all be given, together with the distribution of the various races of mankind and the world's fauna and flora. No branch of geography, therefore, in the widest meaning of the word, will be neglected, and a proper study of the globe should in itself form a liberal education. A considerable portion of the globe is already constructed, and Mr. Johnston hopes to have it completed in about a year's time.

But Paris will have even a more wonderful exhibit. To pass from the North Pole to the equator, from the cold of winter to the heat of summer, one leaves this miniature globe and finds one's way across the exhibition grounds to where an enormous shaft with radiating galleries is now being sunk into the earth. This pit is as deep as the Eiffel tower is high, and, like the Eiffel tower, will be provided with an elevator.

As you descend every variety of climate is experienced. Added to this the four elements are represented. From a region where aerial navigation is the chief attraction, where, in fact, one may hire a pair of wings and become for the nonce a bird, one passes to the torrid zone with its tropical vegetation and its birds of gorgeous plumage. Here one may peep into volcanoes, ride on elephants and camels, and refresh one's self after the exertion on curries and delicious fruits served by dusky attendants in snowy white.

In defiance of all geographical possibilities, the North Pole is barely a step from the equator. The transformation is extraordinary.

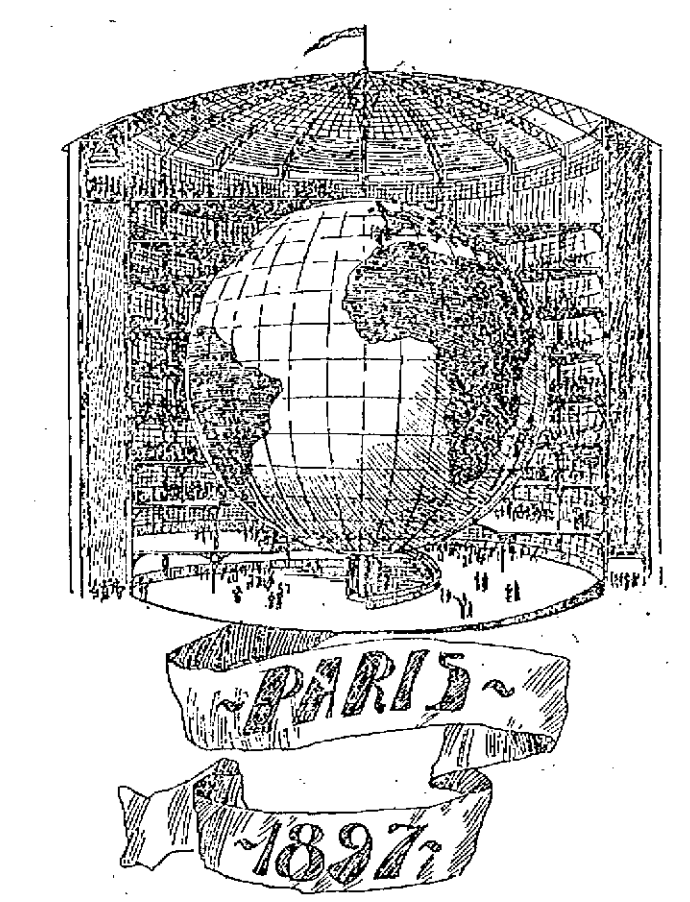
The splendor and luxury of the Oriental world have disappeared. Reindeer and dogs take the place of elephants and camels, luxuriant foliage gives way to ice and snow, the white turbans of the Hindoo are superseded by the fur coverings of the Esquimaux.

In spite of Dr. Nansen's enthusiasm over the food and drink of the polar regions, the blubber that the fur-bemuffled attendants serve fails to be appetizing after the refreshments of more congenial climes. To regale himself on the national beverages, on the smoked and melted snow, on a decoction of herbs in milk, on oil obtained from fish, or on barley water flavored with tallow, and, if circumstances will permit, the blood of reindeer would be the last resource of the thirsty.

Below this region of snow, with its vast ice palaces, its polar bears, its seals, its icebergs, beneath this land of pigmy humanity, is the sea. This vast sea is full of life. Miniature ships of all nations, from the brown-sailed junks of China to the British man-of-war, are floating in the water. Finny monsters come lazily forward to stare at each intruder, curious fish dart hither and thither among the coral banks and the exquisite flora of the ocean deep.

It becomes necessary to undergo a terrible ordeal. These waters have to be explored. If the diving suit is too formidable, one cannot, at least, refuse an excursion in a torpedo boat. In fact, it is a relief that below the sea the shaft does not penetrate to where the interior fires of the earth are burning. Otherwise the cooking for the restaurants of the Champs des Mars might have been performed cheaply and conveniently over subterranean fires.

The visitor, terrified at the enterprise he has undertaken; the visitor who has been flying in the air one moment, and the next hobnobbing with the fish, is already anxious to leave the shaft, and to find himself once more upon terra firma. The rabbit hole, which led Alice to her Wonderland, was, in fact, insignificant beside this pit



HOW THE PARIS GLOBE WILL LOOK.

GLEANED FROM THE NEWS.

One of the interesting items of the State expense charges for July, says the St. Paul Globe, appears in the current lists of the State school for the deaf at Faribault. It is an item of $252 for a clock, which is remarkable in more elements than in that of its expensive character.

But this mechanism is certainly a wonder, for it is so arranged that it calls the pupils' attention hourly to the school programme and the calendar, in spite of the fact that they are all deaf and the usual alarms do not affect them in the least.

Of course one clock would not be visible to all the pupils, so there are ten secondary clocks, with 12-inch dials, which tell the teachers and scholars who cannot see the main clock what class in mathematics is now due to count up fractions on its fingers, or when the scholars in English grammar will write their lesson leaflets.

A gentleman who has been traveling in Brazil states that there is a pet snake in nearly every house in that country. He says: "They keep them just as we do cats or dogs, and, indeed, for much the same purpose, using them to kill the rats at night. The snakes are of a species of boa from ten to fifteen feet long, and are perfectly harmless to mankind, while they are quite affectionate and, like cats, become attached to the house where they are kept. These snakes are sold in the markets.

A scientist, to whom I spoke of these snakes, told me that no snakes are really dangerous to man. He said that never had a snake attack a man unless the man first attacked it. The reptile is defensive, but not offensive, and has no desire to pick a quarrel. But if you tread on a snake the thing cannot know that your intentions are not inimical to your welfare. So I always avoid snakes.

A correspondent of the Swiss Landwirth-schaftliche Zeitung describes a scene he witnessed in his chicken yard. Two hens seemed to hate each other and took every chance to engage in a sparring match. Among the inhabitants of the yard was an old duck, which seemed to look on itself as a self-appointed policeman; for every time the hens begin to fight it waddled between them and kept them apart until their anger had abated.

THE UNIQUE AND THE ODD.

Once pieces of lead were used for marking and we continue to use the word, though lead is no longer a part of our pencils.

"I have to laugh at the queer ideas some people have about pencils," said a manufacturer. "You will scarcely believe it, but the opinions of people who know nothing about it seem to be divided between the melting of the lead and pouring it into the hole in the wood and cutting out the lead to fit the hole. The part that goes into our pencils other than the lead is cedar, and comes from the swamps of Florida. It is obtained from the fallen trees that lie there. There are men there who make a business of supplying to pencil manufacturers this cedar in blocks which are sawed to the length of the pencil, some thick to receive the lead, and others [illegible] for the place that is sliced over the [illegible] containing the lead. The blocks are sawed for four pencils each. The groove is made by a saw, and in this the lead lies.

"I know," continued the manufacturer, "that not one out of ten thousand persons has the least idea of what this lead is. See, here is a fine black powder; that is graphite, and costs somewhere about twenty-five cents a pound. This white substance is German clay. It comes across the ocean as ballast in vessels, and all it costs us is for freight. We mix clay and powder together and grind them in a mill, moistening the mass carefully during the process, until the two are thoroughly assimilated and reduced to a paste that is about the consistency of putty.

Bab on the Art Of Good Living.

(Copyright, 1897.)

It came on the post card, did this request. It was from a man, and he said, "Dear Bab, I wish you would talk a little about things to eat." It was a fortunate request, since if he had asked me to discuss parliamentary law or the advantages of Greek in everyday life, or demanded my opinion regarding some very abstruse book, I should have been unable to answer him. But I have opinions on things to eat, very decided opinions, and, I flatter myself, very sensible opinions. Once in awhile one is privileged to bow to oneself and appreciate one's own ability, and I do this when it comes to choosing a dinner.

Talking about eating, did you ever happen to think that we were the most fortunate people in the world—we people who live in the United States? There are not more than two months in the year when fruit is not plentiful and cheap, and during these two months we have superb apples and fine nuts. We have the best beef and mutton, quantities of game, a great deal of good fish, the greatest variety of vegetables and an embarrassment of riches as far as fruit goes. But there are women who wonder what they can order for dinner! The English or French woman looks at us with horror. She cannot understand our great waste. She does not realize that we are a young nation, and that everything to eat is so plentiful that we do not find the necessity for economy that exists in the older countries and those where the earth is somewhat less bountiful.

Sometimes I think that all over this big land of ours the earth absolutely laughs, because it gives forth such good things. Our cousin across the sea pays $5 for a pineapple and $2.00 for a tasteless melon. The pineapple is put on the table when a great dinner is given. On its first appearance it is not cut, but is simply a decoration. On its second appearance it will be cut in tiny squares, one given to each person, and that pineapple is made to serve for at least three dinners. A melon has the same treatment accorded to it. And, while it is gloated over, it no more compares with our magnificent watermelons and our spicy cantaloupes than filtered water does with the richest burgundy.

Having everything that can be desired in the eating line, we do not appreciate it. The average American woman does not study out how each dish can be made most dainty and most attractive. Her market basket comes home filled to the brim, and for dessert she can choose many fruits and many sweets, where her English or French cousin has but two or three fruits from which to make her choice and is forced to fall back on made dishes. We have too much, and the consequence is that in the average household proper service and economy are unknown.

Until within the last ten years the American dinner consisted of a heavy meat, served with as many vegetables as the market afforded, all put upon the table at once, and topped off with a rich dessert, oftenest pastry or a pudding—no fruit—and tea or coffee served with the main dinner. Of course all this was wrong. You, who are delicate in your taste lose all appetite when the steam from a vegetable of which you do not care flies in your face. You who are tired and have hoped to find rest during the dinner hour become disgusted at seeing so much, and consequently can eat but little, and there is waste and waste and waste.

Even among the people that we call poor there are no such hungry faces as are noted among the poor in the old countries. In the proper seasons our poor get fruit of the best, and only occasionally is absolute starvation found, while absolute starvation, my friend, exists every day in the magnificent city of London.

The first mistake made by the American housekeeper is that she buys in too great quantities. She would consider herself mean if she locked up her groceries. And as for giving out the quantity required for every day she would scoff at that as stingy. The wiser woman who elects to buy enough to last for one week finds but little waste in her household, for before purchasing she has discovered just how much of each will last for a certain length of time, so that no impertinent cook can tell her that she does not know what she is talking about.

She is a poor housekeeper who does not comprehend the meaning of the order, which she gives, and it is strange, but true, that the best housekeepers in this country are among the very wealthy. The wife of the man who has $3,000 a year who keeps one maid is less apt to study household economy than the wife of the millionaire, who has a housekeeper and many servants under her control. You insist upon saying that where there is only a moderate income there cannot be daintiness of service, and I tell you, because I know by personal experience, that this is not true.

The woman who looks well to the way of her household can be economical, can have a dainty table, can offer appetizing dishes to her husband, and yet she need not be overworked, nor need she leave her table for one minute during dinner. Properly trained, the maid who has cooked dinner can serve it. I do not advise the housekeeper who has determined to do right to engage as her one maid an elderly woman who has what the servants call "set-ways." But instead let her choose a young woman, one at least younger than herself, who has lived in this capacity with no one but her, for then she cannot cite to her just how Mrs. Brown or Mrs. Black managed her affairs. The average maid declines to wear a cap, regarding it as a badge of servitude. Of course this is folly. But in few households where one maid is kept can she be induced to assume the pretty white headdress that is so becoming and so neat. However, a good mistress has no trouble in convincing her maid that for reasons of cleanliness, as well as suitability, it is best for her to wear her hair perfectly plain while in the kitchen or the dining room. Then she will not object to the long, white apron and, once she finds it becoming, to the deep white collar. She learns—does the willing maid—to care for her aprons and to have under the white one the dark gingham one that protects her frock while she is away from the dining room and dishing up her dinner. You look at me with surprise when I insist that in a household where there is only one maid a dinner can be served in regular courses, and the lady of the house need have no necessity nor be obliged to give up her position as hostess for one minute. Of course it is impossible to accomplish this with a large family, but where there are three or perhaps four in a family it can be done. The proof of this pudding is its eating, and I will cite to you the three meals in a household that goes on as regular as does the town clock, a household which consists of three grown up people and in which none but the maid and the mistress has anything to do with the house management. Breakfast, which is served at 8 o'clock, consists usually of eggs in some form, of oatmeal or some other cereal, of coffee made in the best manner and of toast or hot bread, always prefaced by fruit. As long as they are in season cantaloupes are served, but when they are out grapes, pears, oranges or apples can always be found as an introduction to the breakfast.

I know your breakfast table. You have a heavy beefsteak—perhaps that abomination of desolation, pork, but certainly a heavy meat—fried potatoes, hot cakes and maybe something sweet. But, my friend, this is not a good breakfast for workers or for those who are idle. The man who eats such a breakfast arrives at his office feeling heavy, lacks ambition and is not ready to do good work until the effect of too much and too rich and too heavy food has worn away.

Then, for luncheon, as no gentlemen are at home, there is usually a dish made from something served at the dinner before, but it is a good hot dish. There may be potatoes or a light salad, a cup of tea or cocoa, but whatever it is, luncheon is essentially a made over meal, though none the less daintily served or appetizing because of that.

I do not advocate having dinner ready the very minute that the gentleman of the house appears. Instead, there is wisdom in giving him a little time to freshen himself, and if he is as wise as his wife he will change his costume, for then he will feel absolutely another man. With the business dress will go many of the business cares, and, in addition, there is economy in keeping these clothes specially for wear away from home.

The woman who makes a profession of talking about dinners invariably tells you that you must start with soup. Sometimes this is possible; not always. Therefore, I would advise, as you have only one maid, that you start either with a fish or a savory. Your savory is offered as an appetizer when a roast is to follow, and the carving of both a rich fish and a roast would be rather too heavy. Therefore, tonight begin your dinner with a savory, which in this instance takes the form of very thin toast with anchovy paste spread between it. These anchovy sandwiches are enfolded in a white napkin and laid on a plate in front of the host, who serves them on cold, small plates. After they are eaten the maid enters, removes the plates and brings in the roast with its two vegetables—one, of course, a potato. Following this are lettuce hearts, served with cheese, since with a roast a dressed salad is rather too rich. When this goes out, your sweet comes in. It may be a rice pudding, it may be a pastry, it may be some dainty in the way of a preserve, but whatever it is, no matter how simple, it must be perfectly made, else it should not appear.

A pretty dish of fruit has been the centerpiece, and those who desire some of it take it in its turn. A tiny table just by the hostess has the coffee apparatus upon it, and while every one else is chatting she makes and serves it in the tiny cups to which it seems so perfectly adapted, and convinces you, when you taste it, that it is the ideal drink and has reached perfection, inasmuch as it is what Goethe demanded it should be—black as hell and strong as love.

Of course your maid cannot attend your table properly if you are continually ringing for her to do some small service. Therefore your table must be laid so that one or another in your party can assist the others. There is no necessity to demand ice, as that glitters in its pretty tub and is put in the tumblers by some one at the side of the table with the ice tongs. There is no necessity to ring for water, as that, clear and filtered, is in its carafe. And as far as possible everything that can, with neatness, be put upon the table is there, but the sauces peculiar to each dish come on with it and disappear with it. The crumbs are carefully removed, and your service is as good as that in households where a supercilious butler controls four or eight menservants.

How to achieve good service and good housekeeping? You must be systematic. You must understand the value of each piece of meat, of each pound of fruit or sweets and of each loaf of bread that goes into your larder. You must realize the possibility of everything. Do you remember the story of the young wife who, when she was asked what she would order for dinner, said a leg of mutton on Monday, roast beef on Tuesday, a pair of chickens on Wednesday, pork on Thursday, salmon on Friday, ham on Saturday night and wild ducks on Sunday night? The good housekeeper, when she has her leg of mutton properly boiled and served with caper sauce, knows just how long that leg of mutton will last and how it will reappear. "Properly boiled," it is in such a state that when the knife is put into it the blood spurts out. Perhaps it appears on Wednesday night. If it does, it is not seen on Thursday, but a roasted chicken accompanied by broiled bacon appears.

By the bye, how many American housekeepers know that white meat in the shape of a bird should never be served unless accompanied either by bacon or ham to give it the flavor? On Friday night there will be some especially good hot fish, and following this will come the leg of mutton to be eaten cold with hot vegetables, or else, if the host is a bit of a cook and an adept with the chafing dish, he will when the mutton appears cut off several thick slices of the meat, put pepper and salt, mustard, tabasco and worcestershire sauce on each side of each slice, and then devil them in the hot dish before him. After that the mutton will not be seen again until it appears in the form of a meat pie, which, as it has potatoes and onions in it, besides the delicate pastry that covers it, needs no dish to accompany it, though it may be followed by a salad.

The economical housekeeper cares for each bit of bacon and ham as if they were diamonds, since in a small family they may be utilized at almost any time to give a flavor to a dish which lacks it. She is learning, is the American housekeeper, a bit of economy which she had not regarded as such. At her first dinner in a fashionable London house she noticed that toast racks holding cold toast were passed around. She grew to like the taste of the dry toast with her dinner, and coming home she has introduced the sensible economy, for of course it is an economy as well as a luxury. Not being able to buy a silver rack, she may be glad to know that in the best china shops in New York she can, at a slight expense, get a dainty porcelain rack that answers every purpose. Why use a rack? Because when toast is laid in piles it grows soppy. To know what goes with each other is a something that must be learned. The dishes that assimilate are eaten with an appetite. Those that are either too much alike or too different are wasted.

It seemed a bit of extravagance to the northern housekeeper when she saw her southern sister serve a small piece of preserved ginger with each helping of ice cream. She did not realize that this was a wisdom that came from India, that country where diseases of the stomach are only too common, and that the rich ginger not only gave taste to the cold dessert, but that it kept it from shocking the stomach and causing a sudden illness to follow. For every union in dishes there is a sensible reason.

The other morning I passed a number of workingmen eating their dinners. As I was veiled I dared to look at them. In dirty pieces of brown paper there were hickly cut slices of bread daubed with huge bits of butter and with thick slices of greasy meat between them. Each man had either a bottle of beer or a glass of something to drink. There was no lack of bread, or of butter, or of meat. There was simply a disgusting arrangement of food. I do not wonder that such men become nihilists or wife beaters, for no matter how poor a woman is she can if she will arrange the luncheon of a workingman neatly. Lacking a napkin, there can be kept two clean cloths, each being washed after its use. Bread could be cut in a nicer way, the butter more evenly spread, the meat minced finely and daintily put in place, while there could always be at least an apple.

The American workingman is not poor, but he will be kept poor just as long as his wife does not understand the value of food or the proper method of cooking and serving it. Our poor are more extravagant than our rich, and the wife of the average workingman, instead of thinking of giving her husband a luncheon that would sustain, that would be tasteful to him, spends entirely too much time in getting finery for herself or her children, gossiping with her neighbors, or too often simply hanging listlessly out of a window. I have said about one-twentieth of what I would like to say about things to eat. In this case it was a man who tempted me, and I have yielded.

I don't want to seem severe to any woman, but I do know that it is within the power of every woman not burdened with the cares of many children to make her dining room a haven of delight, her table a joy forever, and dining with her a pleasure looked forward to every day, even by her own husband. As we feed our men, so will they be. It rests with us to make them courteous, brave, honest gentlemen or rough, uncouth boors. Which do you prefer?

Bab

SOCIETY DAME KILLS A BEAR.

MRS. HOMER PEART.

California boasts of a real Diana in the person of Mrs. Homer Peart, a popular society woman. Mrs. Peart is enthusiastic in outdoor amusements and skilled in the use of firearms. This year Mr. and Mrs. Peart spent a month hunting and fishing in Oregon. One day, while driving along the road through a lonely, densely wooded region, the party started a bear, which made speedy tracks for a tree. While the men were clambering out of the wagon in order to get a shot at bruin from a better vantage point, Mrs. Peart picked up her rifle and fired at the beast just as it was settling its huge body on the lowest limb of the tree. The shot was effective. Down dropped the bear, and as it rolled over on the ground a bullet from Mr. Peart's gun put an end to it.

To Wash Flannels.

With the approach of cold weather it is well to know that in washing woolens—woven undergarments, flannel petticoats and cashmere capes and dresses—it is not wise to pour water upon the dry materials nor to rub soap upon them. Plunge the garments in a tub of hot water, in which soap has been dissolved. The water should not be hotter than the hands can bear comfortably.

A board should not be used for flannels, but they should be rubbed gently between the hands until all soil is removed. Have ready another tub of water a little hotter than the first, and drop them into it, rinsing thoroughly. Wring as tightly as possible from the last water, pull into shape and hang in a shady place to dry.

If your window glass is lacking in brilliancy, clean it with a liquid made of methylated spirits of wine and whiteating, which removes specks and gives the glass a high luster.

Recent Work of Progressive Women.

Queen Victoria has conferred the Diamond Jubilee Commemoration medal upon Mme. Blanche Marchesi, who recently sang at Balmoral.

Lady Breadalbane is perhaps the most successful of women deer stalkers in all England. She recently brought down a stag of 18 points.

It seems there is a distinguished lady bagpiper. Inverary Pipe band (the distinguished combination of bagpipes which recently created a sensation by promenading Glencoe in charge of Lord Archibald Campbell) walked abroad in Inverary recently, headed by a young lady, who blew the piob mohr with all the dexterity and success of a prize bagpiper at Oban Highland games. This was Lady Elspeth Campbell, Lord Archibald's handsome daughter. She is an expert player and has done a good deal to make the instrument popular in fashionable circles.

Lady Mordaunt, one of the most noted beauties London has ever seen, is today living a secluded life in Melbourne, Australia, having but the paltry sum of $1,000 per year, and that is furnished by the bounty of her sister, the Countess of Dudley. All this is brought to mind by the demise a few days ago in England of Sir Charles Mordaunt, the nobleman who was formerly her husband. The two were parties in one of the most noted divorce suits the world has ever known, in that the Prince of Wales was one of the corespondents.

Laporte, Ind., claims the distinction of having the youngest woman lawyer in the United States. Miss Mollie L. Lorig, daughter of Theodore Lorig, a wealthy miller of Laporte, and but 20 years of age, is a member of the Laporte bar and is legally qualified to practice in the courts of Indiana. Miss Lorig graduated from the Laporte schools at the age of 18 and, being admitted to the law college at Denver, graduated two years later with high honors, in addition to enjoying the distinction of being the only woman in the class.

The Gentlewoman states that the Princess of Battenberg and the Duchess of Connaught are not smokers, as has been asserted, but that another charming princess is addicted to the use of the fragrant weed, much to the queen's regret.

When Miss Anita Haggerty appeared before Justice Geigerich and a jury in the supreme court in New York recently, it was the first time a case had been tried in the supreme court before a jury in which a woman lawyer had appeared. Miss Haggerty made a favorable impression, and it is probable that a man will recover $10,000 from a certain landlord for injuries he received on his rickety stairs.

Khadija Hanem is the sister of the present Khedive of Egypt. Her greatest ambition is to aid needy women of her country and race. To understand their real wants she mingles almost daily incognito with the poorer classes and is much beloved and respected by them. With the encouragement of Lady Winthrop Stanley she has opened a girls' school in Cairo, where all branches of needlework and cookery are taught, and daily classes are held in elementary branches. The khedive, who is very fond of his sister, aids her greatly financially in all her philanthropic schemes.

Tattooing among ladies is held in higher esteem abroad than in this country. Queen Olga of Greece has an anchor tattooed on her shoulder, as a token of her affection for her father, the late Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, and Princess Waldemar of Denmark, wife of the sailor son of King Christian, is also marked in like fashion, with the addition of a crown. Princess Chimay's tattoo mark is an initial C below a crown. It is said that Lady Randolph Churchill is the only living woman in the English peerage who has been tattooed. The idea occurred to her while traveling in India. She sent for an artist, who submitted designs and suggested the symbol of Eternity—a snake holding its tail in its mouth. As a rule, a gold band covers it, and only personal friends have seen the design.

Ever since women were granted the elective franchise in Colorado, Mrs. Louise Le Velle has taken an active interest in politics. She is now chief matron at police headquarters in Denver, but aspires to a much higher place, nothing less than chief of police. According to all accounts she actually stands a chance of reaching the goal of her ambition. Commissioner Speer is a good deal of an autocrat in the police board, and has declared that as to the head of the police department he will not vote for any one but Mrs. Le Velle. Hitherto Commissioner Speer has generally had his way in regard to the settlement of matters coming before the board. Several women's organizations are actively engaged urging the board to appoint Mrs. Le Velle, and while the fair applicant only modestly announces she would accept the honor, she is making a woman's struggle for the place. As a police matron Mrs. Le Velle has received many compliments for her faithful work among the women prisoners. Not only has she aided the unfortunates by spiritual advice, but has performed practical charity by securing for her wards employment when released from jail. She is thoroughly in sympathy with the reform movement which has captured the city and has novel as well as original ideas of her own as to what duties should be performed by the chief of police. Mrs. Le Velle says that if appointed chief she will advocate women policemen for certain duties.

The daughter of Don Carlos, Donna Elvina de Bourbon, who last year eloped with the painter Falchi, has accepted a situation in a New York millinery establishment.

Women have displaced men in every branch of the machine shops of a bicycle manufacturing firm having a large plant at Toledo. In this establishment girls are now employed on milling machines, drill presses and other machines used in the manufacture of bicycle parts. The substitution of girls for men has certainly not been prompted by a desire on the part of the company to assist in the great purpose of making the female portion of the population self sustaining, but rather to secure cheaper labor than their competitors.

Miss Haycock of Birmingham, England, has patented a dress pocket for women's dresses. The pocket has a concealed place for a purse, which none but the wearer can find. Miss Haycock has received many offers for the patent of her previous invention of a cycling skirt. The latter is made so that it cannot flap about and looks like the usual walking dress. The secret is in the lining.

That women possess many novel ideas for earning a livelihood is again demonstrated by a clever Chicago matron, whose yearly income depends chiefly upon her own exertions and whose advanced age makes a means of livelihood by more arduous methods an impossibility. She conceived the happy idea of adding to her resources by loaning for a moderate sum her entire house for weddings, clubs and other social functions. While her plan has been in operation only for a short time, it has been the scene of several pretty gatherings; school teachers, stenographers and other worthy young women, who by force of circumstances must make their abode in boarding houses, having been especially benefited by this novel arrangement. The daintily furnished house is rented for one or any number of days, as the exigencies of the case require, and the lessee is at liberty to make use of it in that time in quite the same manner as though it belonged to her.

A two years' scholarship in the New York School of Technical Design for Women has been awarded to Miss Mae Wallace McCastline of Syracuse. Literary work, however, upon which Miss McCastline is now engaged will prevent her entering the school at the opening term. The conditions of these scholarships were published in the leading New York papers and were therefore contested for by a large number of art students. The judges conferring the awards were well known art critics. The designs submitted by Miss McCastline were several original book covers, two of which have recently been accepted by a leading New York publishing house, and her designs for a King's Daughters' badge pin and souvenir spoon are without doubt the most symbolic offered by the trade. Miss McCastline has marked talent for designing, few students possessing in so large a degree the qualifications so necessary for this line of work, delicacy of expression and poetic composition of subject. This is especially noticeable in her finely executed pen and ink work.

CHARITIES OF A BARONESS.

BARONESS DE HIRSCH.

Several months ago among the many letters which Baron de Hirsch's widow receives continually from this country was one from a lady who told her of the condition of Jewish girls in New York. The account of their struggles touched her; the appeal to help improve their lot was not in vain. In a few weeks the Clara de Hirsch Home For Working Girls will be opened for them, a home in the fullest meaning of the word. The baroness has donated $200,000 for the building fund, and $12,000 annually will be allowed for running expenses.

Help to Beauty.

Those of us who have been much in the open air through the summer find ourselves thoroughly tanned and freckled, and although at first we may be very proud of this acquisition it will thicken up the complexion in a way that women, at least, find very unbecoming when trying to make themselves presentable for the autumn. Something more potent than lemon juice is required at this season, but as a supplement only, as the latter should be used as much as a matter of course as soap. This needed supplement is close at hand and is nothing more nor less than over ripe cucumbers and ripe tomatoes. When the former are close and crisp for table use, they are useless for the toilet. When turning yellow, they are soft and spongy. The face, neck and hands, after thorough washing, should be well rubbed alternately each day for a week or more with slices of soft cucumber and red tomatoes, then well rinsed in warm, soft water.

It is taken for granted that the skin is thoroughly massaged every night with some simple emollient; this is as much exercise for the complexion as calisthenics for the muscles and will wake it up and make the countenance lively and expressive as nothing else will. After this treatment overnight the cucumber and tomato will work wonders and need only be used for the first week or two after indoor life is resumed once more.

A cucumber cream for occasional winter use may be made by squeezing the pulp of the cucumber through a coarse sieve and mixing through a teacup of this a teaspoonful of glycerin and five drops of salicylate of soda; the two latter are preservatives, but if glycerin does not agree with the skin it may be omitted.

Children's Corner.

A prehistoric Mexican doll was unearthed by a French anthropologist, Dr. Chipault. The inside is hollow and contains a rattle, which proves that prehistoric children were not unlike the little ones of today.

Master John Roy Horton, the champion lightweight bicycle rider of the world, lives in Lufkin, Tex., and does many remarkable things on the wheel. He is 6 years old and 39 inches high. He rides a mile in 5 1-3 minutes and has wonderful powers of endurance. He can push a wheel for 25 or 30 miles without the slightest exertion.

A pathetic little incident was witnessed some time ago on the occasion of a London children's excursion into the country. A small east end boy, at the first sight of daisies growing in a field, knelt down and kissed them.

Quince Preserves.

Preserved quinces are made from the quartered fruit. Cover with cold water and bring slowly to a boil. Take an equal weight of sugar, and when the quinces begin to get tender add a quarter of the sugar. Allow this to dissolve, then add more gradually until all the sugar is in the kettle. Cook slowly until the quinces are a fine red. Equal parts of sweet apple and quince make a pleasant variety.

Bamboo furniture can be cleaned with a brush dipped in salt water.

THE ROMANCE OF SUCCESS

How S. S. McClure the Magazine Man Won His Way.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—This is the story of a plucky country boy's fight to win his way from the farm to a place of his own in the great world. His name is McClure. He was born in the north of Ireland 40 years ago. He was baptized Samuel S., and he is now editor and publisher of the magazine that bears his name. If ever there was a life story the perusal of which should encourage every ambitious young man, no matter how great the obstacles with which he has to contend, here it is.

A circumstance of that early period stands out bold and distinct in his memory. He was taken to a large town by an older member of his family, and the

S. S. M'CLURE.

two put up at a hotel. A Catholic priest, who read a good deal from a Latin book, was a guest of the house at the same time. The Latin book had a strange fascination for the lad, and before he slept that night he made a solemn resolve that some day he, too, would learn to read in Latin.

Life on the Farm.

The McClure family removed to the United States when S. S. was 9 years old, settling on a farm in northern Indiana some 16 miles from Valparaiso. It was a good farm, but it had to be paid for, and the McClure boys, of whom S. S. was the oldest, had to help every summer in the fields. As a result he was able to enjoy not more than four or five months' schooling each year.

But he thanked his stars for what he could get and buckled down harder to his work in the hope that sooner or later he would be able to realize his ambition with regard to learning Latin. He helped plant and harvest the corn. He held the plow handles day after day every spring and fall and could draw as long a furrow between sun and sun as any man in the neighborhood. He did every sort of farm labor before he was 13, except the very heaviest, such as pitching hay and grain, for which, of course, he lacked the weight and muscle. But he "loaded" the hay, which is the same as "trimming" cargo on shipboard, and stacked the grain and straw, and thus practically filled the place of a man on the farm. This sort of life went on till he was 14, and then he determined that the time had arrived for a change.

Education Begun.

So, bidding adieu to the farm, he went to Valparaiso, where a new public school system was just being inaugurated. He arrived there quite a stranger, but after some inquiries found a place where he could "do chores for his board" and attend high school, having passed its examination without difficulty. He did not leave Valparaiso for good until he was nearly 18, but every summer he went out to earn money for his winter expenses. The summer he was 15 he taught school for $14 a month and boarded round. Another summer he worked in a grocery store. While in Valparaiso he spent a good deal of time around the office of the local paper, where he learned to set type, to turn the crank of the printing press and to "lock up" a "form." Before he left the place he was "doing" local news items and occasional "editorials."

When he was 17, his stepfather died, and he had to go back to the farm and help his brothers carry it on. He remained there only half a year, but it was a great six months for the farm, for, owing to good weather and the vigorous way in which it was worked, it that year yielded the biggest crops of oats and corn and hay in its history. When fall came, he left the farm for the second time, his purpose being strong to continue his education, and went to Galesburg, Ills., the seat of Knox college, 200 miles from his home. When he reached Galesburg, young McClure had only 15 cents in his pocket, and he knew not a soul in the whole town. His plans for the future were extremely misty as to detail, but there was one idea strongly dominant in his mind.

"I knew," he said the other day, "that Galesburg was situated in the midst of one of the most fertile counties in the United States. I knew that no one would be allowed to starve when surrounded by such plenty, and I knew that if I did not starve I should surely succeed in getting through college."

College Life.

It was young McClure's intention to work for his board while attending college, as he had at Valparaiso, but it was a full month before he was able to find a home. In the meantime, having passed the examinations and been enrolled as a student, he occupied an unused, unfurnished room in one of the dormitories. He made an empty box serve as a chair, but he cannot now remember where he slept. He lived on bread, crackers and grapes at an expense of not more than 50 cents a week, which he earned by sawing wood with a buck saw.

"I lost a good deal of time hunting for wood to saw and other work to do," said Mr. McClure in telling the story, "and so when I became a trustee of the college some years ago I inaugurated a plan by which townsfolk who have work that students can do to give out are registered and classified. Students at Knox college do not now have to waste time looking for odd jobs, and any student who is willing to do a little wholesome work can get through easily on $500 for the entire course."

Before the second month was over he had found a place where he could work for his board. At the end of the college year he had paid all his own expenses and had $6 to the good. The year he was 18 he worked all summer on a farm at $20 a month. He was offered $25 monthly if he would work eight months, but he declined this dazzling proposition, as it would interfere with his college work. One summer he peddled needles and pins and tape. Another summer, after having mastered shorthand, he taught that mystery to whoever desired to learn it. Owing to some dissensions in the board, he served as editor of the college paper, The Knox Student, during his last year at Galesburg. No one thought he could edit it, but his selection healed the quarrel, and to everybody's surprise he got out a very creditable little journal. He also acted as publisher, and in that capacity he secured advertisements and looked after the printing and the general expenses. While conducting The Knox Student he got up a history of western college journalism, which was much and favorably commented upon in western colleges generally.

S. S. McClure had no definite plans for the future when his college life was ended. Some of his classmates were going to study law, some intended entering journalism, others meant to teach and other to go into business.

"What are you going to do, Sam?" asked a friend one day.

"I—why, I am going to Boston," he replied at random, not knowing what else to say.

And so it fell out that in June, 1882, when he was 25 years old, S. S. McClure stepped off a train in the Boston and Albany depot one pleasant, sunshiny morning. He had no personal acquaintances in the town and his purse was light. After several days' hard and unsuccessful search for a job, he noticed the name of a famous bicycle maker on a window and concluded to seek a place there. After a little parley with a clerk he succeeded in seeing the president of the company. He told this man that as publisher of a college paper in Galesburg he had printed some advertisements of the company's bicycles. The money for the same had been promptly paid. He had then liked the way the house did business; now he wanted to enter its employ. He was perfectly willing to do anything that was offered. The bicycle maker said that help was plenty and places scarce. Still he seemed impressed.

"Would you wash windows and sweep floors?" he asked.

The young man said he would willingly and was told to sit in the office for awhile.

This was on July 3, and McClure was told to wait on the supposition that more help might be needed than usual on the 4th at the bicycle rink controlled by the company. Late in the afternoon he was informed that he might work next day and that his pay would be $1. His duties would be to teach greenhorns how to ride the wheel. Now, McClure had never bestrid a bicycle in his life, and it was necessary that he should learn before the next morning. He was so anxious to work that this seemed an easy task. Indeed had any one asked him that afternoon whether he could navigate a transatlantic steamer he would have said yes, and tried it. He might have succeeded too. At all events, he fell off the wheel but once, and in less than ten minutes was sailing round and round the rink as though he were a veteran wheelman. Next day when he went to work he was a veteran.

Syndicate and Magazine.

The job was to last only one day, but McClure stuck to it for weeks with a tenacity born of desperation. When there was no one to teach how to ride the wheel, he washed windows and swept floors. After awhile his employer, who often stopped to talk with him, suggested that he should edit a monthly periodical, to be called The Wheelman. McClure undertook this task and performed it creditably for some time, but at the end of a year and six months in Boston—in December, 1882—decided to come to New York.

Here he got work in a big printing house, where he had to look after proofs and attend to kindred duties. But he could see no future in that place. So, after four or five months, he found a minor situation on the business staff of The Century Magazine writing circulars, advertisements, etc. Progress was slow there, too, and feeling that it would always remain so for him, he determined to start a syndicate for the furnishing of fiction and other general matter to newspapers.

He got this notion from Mr. Dana of The Sun, who had purchased serial stories from Henry James, Bret Harte, W. D. Howells, etc., and sold them for simultaneous publication in several papers. This was in the fall of 1884, 13 years ago, and ever since that time the name of S. S. McClure has been familiar, alike to authors and publishers, as a dealer in literary wares. He had no capital at the beginning, and the money question was often a most serious problem with him. But he stuck to the line he had marked out, worked early and late, systematized his duties, economized his minutes and won the fight.

Four years ago, in 1893, he started his magazine. Today he is on the high-road to really phenomenal success.

DEXTER MARSHALL.

WHAT THE WATER MAY DO

It Makes Deserts to Rejoice and Hills to Blossom.

[Special Correspondence.]

REDLANDS, Cal., Nov. 3.—Water will do almost anything except revive the dead. Like salt, which the little boy declared to be that substance which made potatoes taste bad without it, water needs to be mixed with something else to show forth all its latent virtues. The old toper might object to this statement on the score that the less of it in his whisky the better he likes it. But we were speaking of water, not whisky, and, again, the man who "topes" is not always in condition to pass an opinion.

Water judiciously applied has been the salvation of southern California. The problem confronting the settlers here was how to get from a dry but generous soil the dormant elements of fertility. It was solved by their going to the hills and mountains and tapping the streams which, fed by perpetual snows, had been running to waste over since the period of creation.

Those who have seen a California stream—or the place where the stream ought to be—may recall that, like an ardent honeymoon, it is short, though it may have been sweet. Some one—I find the expression in Kate Sanborn's book, though Kate did not originate it—declared that all the rivers and streams of southern California ran bottom upward. This axiom, like many another terse expression of the people, is almost strictly true. No matter how fiercely, tumultuously, the mountain streams may flow, starting out on their wild career in the region of springs and snow banks, after they have reached the plains where the refreshing influence of their society is imperatively necessary they dive beneath the porous soil or sand and disappear.

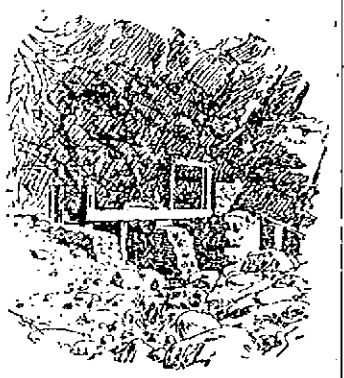
You come, perchance, to a wide waste of sand or gravel, where, if you should have the misfortune to get lost, you would perish of thirst and are told that it is the bed of a stream. If it

PIPE LINE, BEAR VALLEY WATERWORKS.

shows an inch or two of water on it, the southern Californian tells you that if congress did its duty that stream would be made navigable and goes wild with joy if he happens to kind a fish in it. That being the character of the average lowland river and the Californian Mohammeds not being able to bring the mountains to the plains, they took counsel with common sense and themselves went to the mountains.

I might mention scores of towns and at least one city which have been indebted to water for their creation and their subsequent prosperity. While disclaiming any intention to make invidious distinctions, yet as it is necessary to confine my observation, in a limited article, to one or two examples, I select in the first instance the case of this flourishing town of Redlands. It has been called the Magic City, although perhaps not any more entitled to this designation than many another in this state, but in ten years, or from 1887 to 1897, it sprang at a bound from a simple country hamlet to a prosperous town, lighted by electricity, with hundreds of beautiful homes and 50,000 acres covered with orange groves.

Fourteen years ago last month the great Bear valley dam was begun and completed a little over a year later. The town site is mountain surrounded on all sides except the west. Great snow covered peaks, such as those of San Bernar-



BEAR VALLEY WATERWORKS FLUME.

dino, Gray Back and Old Baldy, rise skyward, attaining to an altitude of from 6,000 to 12,000 feet. Over behind old San Bernardino was the partly drained bed of an ancient lake, which had once burst its bounds and riven a canyon through the mountain wall. It is 6,000 feet above the sea and the stream flowing from it, called Bear creek, wasted itself in the larger torrent of Santa Ana river. Across the mouth of the canyon, where at one time ages ago the natural barrier had been burst away, an artificial dam was erected 62 feet high, thus impounding the waters of a lake now five miles long and a mile in width, with water enough for irrigating 50,000 acres of land. By means of iron pipes, cement conduits and subsidiary reservoirs, the water is conducted to the valleys and lower foothills, and there distributed, thus converting what had been practically a desert section into a green and blossoming garden.

The most notable instance of what water can do under intelligent guidance is on the outskirts of Redlands, between the town and San Timoteo canyon. Such trite phrases as Edens and Paradises have long since been worn threadbare in describing the beauties of the Canyon Crest park, evoked from the soil of a formerly barren hillside by the Messrs. Smiley, natives of and summer residents in New York. Selecting 160 acres of the average soil of this section, they have, wholly through the influence of water acting upon it, converted a waste and barren tract into one of the most beautiful of parks. Here we find nearly all the trees and flowers of tropics and semitropics, acres of roses, gardens of geraniums and chrysanthemums, groves of olives, oranges, lemons, eucalypti, pepper trees—in fact, running through the whole range of northern and southern flora, and all has been created within the space of seven years' time.

There is another aspect of this water problem, and, like the irrigation question, it is commercial. This is an age of utilities, and the prospect of that enormous volume of water in the Santa Ana canyon going to waste has appealed to another combination of business men, who have formed a company to hitch it to the car of electrical progress. In a small way—that is, for the lighting of Redlands—the Santa Ana river has been utilized to secure a current, but latterly it is proposed to furnish electricity to all the towns and cities within the radius of 100 miles. Even Los Angeles, 75 miles away, as well as Pasadena, is to be provided with all its electric power from this canyon, conducted over cables, and guaranteed to yield not less than 5,000 horsepower.

There are other canyons with their streams descending to the lowlands, some of which have already been brought into the service of the electricians, but none in this section with the flow and fall of Santa Ana. The success of the great scheme will cause a new business awakening, perhaps another boom, though from the latter the almost universal prayer is, Good Lord, deliver us!

FRED A. OBER.

A NEW FRUIT INDUSTRY.

Green Dates to Be Among Our Table Luxuries Ere Long.

[Special Correspondence.]

PHENIX, A. T., Nov. 3.—The feature that attracted more attention than all the rest of the extensive fruit exhibit of the American institute fair, recently held in New York, was a group of branches of date palms grown in this country. These branches were heavily laden with fruit, both ripe and unripe.

The ripe dates were grown near this city, in the Salt river valley, and presented to the fair by the chamber of commerce. The unripe fruit came from Riverside, in southern California.

These specimens demonstrate the fact that green dates will soon form an important feature of the nation's fruit dietary, and that date culture will ere long be added to the wide range of profitable horticultural industry this country now possesses. Professor H. E. Van Deman, in discussing the subject, remarks: "There is no reason why the sandy, arid wastes of Lower California, New Mexico and Arizona should not blossom as the rose with a continuous series of plantations of date trees, just as the barren and stony hills of California have been transmogrified by the cultivation of the olive.

"As the Arabs put it, the date palm needs 'water at the feet and fire at the head.' My experiments have satisfied me that all that these barren wastes need for the cultivation of dates is a little irrigation.

"A few years ago, when I was pomologist to the national department of agriculture, I sent to Egypt, Arabia and Algiers to procure some suckers of the best varieties of date trees. The trees chosen had been handed down by a process of selection lasting for centuries.

"Those suckers were planted in tubs of earth and reached this country in the form of thriving young date trees. It was the first time that such an experiment was successfully carried out, the British and other European governments having tried it repeatedly and failed.

"I then distributed the young trees in seven different colonies, so that they might form a nucleus for the spread of a great progeny. The result before you shows how well the plan has worked, and date culture may now be said to be thoroughly domesticated in these United States.

"It is not generally known that the green date is about the sweetest fruit on the face of the earth. When the American people once get to know their taste, they will never give them up."

E. W. POTTER.

Had No Chance.

"I was disappointed in the cigar of evidence."

"Yes, but you had a lot of work with you."

THE AFTERMATH OF FAME

Men Who Have Been Made Prosperous by Office Holding.

[Special Correspondence.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—Ex-President Harrison has returned from his summer vacation, accompanied by his wife and baby. For more than three months Mr. Harrison has been in the Adirondacks enjoying life without a thought of his profession. He has never been able to afford so long a vacation before because he has never been so well to do. Mr. Harrison is one of the men made prosperous by officeholding. When he retired from the presidency, he was supposed to have saved $100,000 of his salary. He was never worth so much before. Not only did he have larger capital at the end of his term, but his earning capacity was increased greatly. For a time he delivered addresses at college commencements, receiving a handsome fee for each, and he delivered a course of lectures at Stanford university, for which the Stanford estate paid him several thousand dollars. Then he wrote a series of articles on the president and his experiences, which has just appeared in book form.

After that he returned to the more active practice of his profession, and his income has not been less than $25,000 a year; probably it is nearer $50,000. If he had not been president of the United States, General Harrison could not have made one-half as much at his profession.

Mr. Cleveland had the same experience. He left Albany for Washington comparatively poor. Now he is considered a wealthy man. He saved a good share of his salary, no doubt, but he made more during the four years of the Harrison term practicing law. Mr. Cleveland had not practiced since he was mayor of Buffalo, and it is doubtful if he ever made $3,000 a year at his profession. His income during the four years he was practicing in New York was estimated at many different sums, ranging up to $100,000 a year. It is certain that ex-President Cleveland commanded a much larger income than Grover Cleveland could have done.

A great many public offices have proved stepping stones to places of great profit. Dan Lamont, as every one knows, stepped from the private secretary's office at the White House into a highly remunerative position at the head of a street railroad syndicate. The treasury officials can almost always go from the department to places of great responsibility in the financial world. Director of the Mint Leach became a New York bank official. Comptroller Eckels can have any one of a half dozen responsible remunerative positions in New York or Chicago. Secretary Carlisle received several offers to go to New York when his term as secretary of the treasury ended.

On the other hand, some men give up large incomes to enter public life, and some make other sacrifices. While Dan Lamont has continually bettered his condition, Secretary John Addison Porter finds officeholding an expensive experience. Mr. Porter told me recently that he paid more than the amount of his salary for the rent of his house in Washington. When I was in New York not long ago, Mayor Strong's secretary told me that the mayor gave up $28,000 in salaries when he took public office, and the city pays him only $10,000 a year, while as a public character it costs him a great deal to keep up appearances.

Chauncey M. Depew told me some time ago that if he had been made ambassador to England he would have had to abandon salaries aggregating $100,000 a year. Whitelaw Reid, our special envoy at the queen's jubilee celebration, is said to have spent $25,000 out of his own pocket for private entertaining while he was in London.

Secretary Gage's salary as president of the First National bank of Chicago was said to have been $25,000. Mr. Gage draws $8,000 a year as a member of the cabinet, and it does not pay his house rent.

Attorney General McKenna did not make a sacrifice of salary when he left the federal bench in California to accept a place in the cabinet, but he relinquished a life office with a pension to accept a place whose tenure was most uncertain. It was with the understanding, however, that the president would appoint him to the first vacancy on the supreme bench, and the agreement will be fulfilled in December.

Mr. McKenna's predecessor, Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, abandoned a practice worth twice as much as a cabinet salary, but he was fortunate in his partners. They told him they would keep his place in the firm open until the end of his term. So his sacrifice was not permanent.

Secretary Olney gave up a law practice in Boston said to be worth $80,000 a year to take the place of attorney general and later of secretary of state. On the other hand, Secretary Herbert, whose chief source of income for many years had been his congressional salary, was boosted into an $8,000 place, with perquisites, such as a government yacht in summer and the opportunity for selling magazine articles, for one of which he received as much as $800. Writing (or signing) articles for the periodical press has been a source of income to public men for many years. It doubles Speaker Reed's income and helps to pay the rent of many of his colleagues.

It is safe to say that most of the members of congress have never earned as much as $5,000 a year before they went to Washington. But the congressman's $5,000 a year dwindles to very small proportions when he gets to the capital and tries to "keep his end up with the boys."

GRANT HAMILTON.

THE BLOUSE WAIST.

Tight Waists, Fur, Tea Gowns and New Millinery.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The greatest trouble with any new style that meets popular taste is that it is at once overdone and everybody wears it in and out of season. So it is with the blouse waist. From mourning and even tailor made costumes of the most uncompromising kind to the lightest and flimsiest of dancing dresses we find the blouse waist, and already I see signs of a reaction in favor of tight waists. Blouses are made of strange materials when we think of the loose and baggy effect they have. I saw in one house a regular Russian blouse belt and all made of Hudson bay sable. This had the high storm collar, the pouched front, the little skirt piece set on with a decided spring and a thick leather belt. It didn't look half bad, though the fur is so thick. Still there

NEW WAISTS.

is no material, however rich, that can give a blouse a really elegant appearance. Stylish and striking it may be, but not pleasing to the most refined taste. There was a whole suit, skirt and blouse, made of fine black Persian lamb. The skirt was open in front over a panel of plaited black satin duchesse, but the blouse was closed. The skirt to the basque was piped and faced with black satin. Along the edge of the storm collar was sewed a row of finely cut jet beads as large as peas. The belt worn with the basque was made of black velvet, with rows of the same kind of beads at the edges. The entire costume, hat and all, was black without a hint of color. It was a costly and sumptuous affair.

Even the oldest ladies wear the blouse waist, but one may say that the blouse of the present day fits closely over the shoulders and around the bust line, all the bagginess being massed toward the front, low down, with the exception of those blouses gathered all the way around to set and out over the belt. Even these are but a very little looser anywhere than a snug waist would be, but these few gathers are put where they show very plainly.

There are now many tight waists seen. Some are cut off short and round and finished with a piping cord or perhaps a belt made of bias velvet. These are for the very slender ladies. For those more bountifully endowed the pointed fronts and backs are most often seen or pointed fronts and queer little postillion backs. One of the prettiest of the new ideas is the tab in front. This is becoming to all figures and can be varied to suit.

Fur will be so very much worn this winter that one may be surprised at finding any garment with none on. Even coarse goatskin is used. Fur hats are among the novelties, and some of them are novel enough in all conscience. Seal and undyed beaver, mink, skunk, otter, chinchilla and sable are all seen on hats, but only those of short pile, like seal and beaver, are suitable for making the entire hat. The large picture hats of velvet, with innumerable featherbone shirrings, are also ornamented with fur wherever it can be added. Many felt hats have narrow bindings of fur around the edges.

For millinery there are the queerest looking arrangements of stiff feathers imaginable, and it seems as if the only idea was to see how stiff and grotesque

STYLES FOR THE NEW YORK HORSE SHOW.

an affair it can be made to look. Owl, hawk, turkey and parrot quills are used; so are the long, glossy plumes from the barnyard fowls. Whole pheasants are mounted like real birds, and they are seated upon the top of the hat as if hatching ideas. The preference in these feathers is for the natural drabs and light browns, with dashes of black or white—in short, the feathers which belong naturally to the large birds. Ostrich plumes are worn and to be worn as much as ever.

I notice in one house a number of most beautiful black velvet jackets. These range from the otou to three quarter coat. They are all lined with rich satin, generally black, and either embroidered with heavy silk in raised design, trimmed with silk passementerie, or else beaded with fine cut jet beads. All have the collars bordered with Alaska sable fur. They are for old and young, the shape fitting them for their purpose.

OLIVE HARPER.

$100 TO ANY MAN.

Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorus or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 418, Range B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Pecke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, PROF. W. H. PECKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

They are sampling

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

MANLY VIGOR

Manlini Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 710 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

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RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

A good chance to try

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

The DAYLIGHT Incandescent Gas Lamp

will save you one-half your gas and give three times the light. The DAYLIGHT Mantles will last three times as long as any other on the market. Try them.

I have for sale Chimneys (glass or mica) that will fit lamp in use.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

SOLE AGENT,

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Telephone 587-3.

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At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

The Prices of the Best Grades of WATCHES

Have advanced, but we are selling lower than ever before for cash. Call and get our prices

J. D. Grant, Practical Watchmaker, 64 Merrimack Street.

Particular attention given to Watch Repairing.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

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RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

A KLONDIKE OF FUN.

COMBINATION SAFE BY CAREFULLY FOLLOWING THE DIRECTIONS.

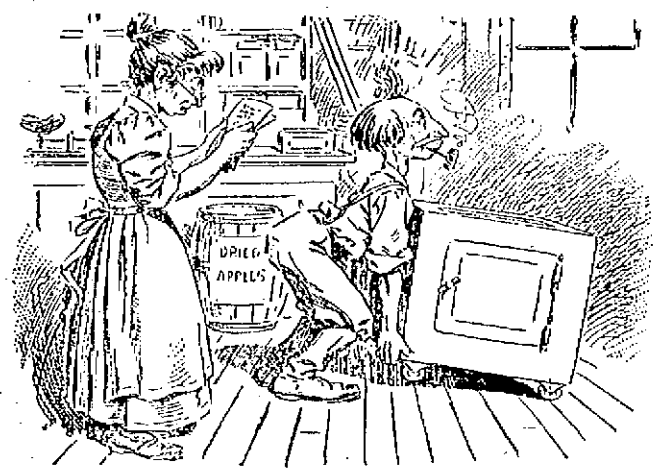
HOW TO OPEN A

I.

Tillie: "Here's the direction for opening the new safe. Fust, it says, turn to the right."

Hank: "Well, that's plain enough. What's the next move?"

II.



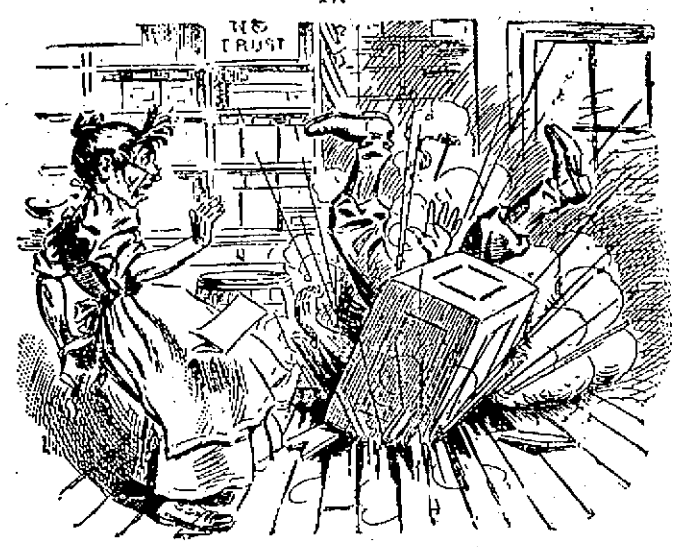
Tillie: "Then it says, reverse an turn clear over to the right."

Hank: "Gosh! I don't know whether I kin do it. Here goes, though."

III.

Tillie: "Now turn backwards as fur—

IV.



—"As it'll go"—

V.

Hank: "Say, Tillie, it 'pears to me them directions is wrong. I don't believe they'd open nothin."

Tillie: "Well, I don't know 'bout that, Hank. Jist look at the floor."

RELATED SOME WAY.

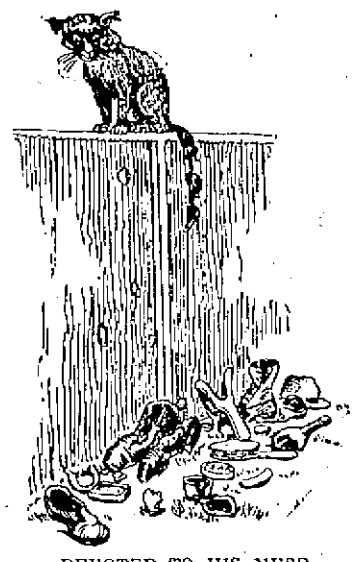
The store was kept by Meredith,
Within that country town,
Where I wrote verse that didn't sell
And run my credit down.
Yet one thing kept my spirits up:
It was the pleasant myth
That, though no kin to Lytton, I
Was owin Meredith.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A REMARKABLE DOCUMENT.

The following is a recent state paper from the Brierwell justice court:

"This here decision handed down by his honner, Justice Green, witnessed by his bailiff, Thommas Jenkins, and 3 attornies, and may God have Mercy on our Soles!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A SEASONABLE SONG.



DEVOTED TO HIS MUSE.

De mockin'bird done hide he head—
Hit mos' too cool ter sing;
De alligator gone ter bed
En won't wake up 'twell spring.

Col' time in de country,
Col' time in de town;
Ketch dat cane juice drappin sweet
En shake dem 'simmons down!

De spry gray squerrel look alive—
He know dem hunters well!
De bee done house up in de hive,
Locked in de honey cell!

Col' time in de country,
Col' time in de town:
Roas' dem taters, Mandy Jane,
En cook dat possum brown!
—Atlanta Constitution.

BAD COMBINATION.

"Did little Jim enjoy the outing party?"

"No; he insisted on wearing his new shoes."—Chicago Record.

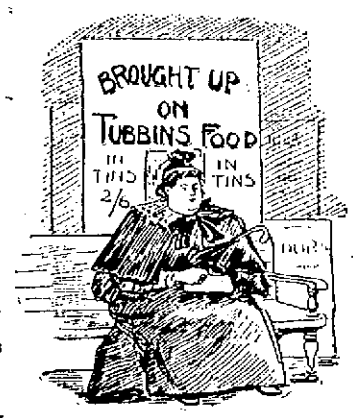
NEVER IDLE.

One convincing proof of the superior excellence of experience as a teacher is that she is never out of a job.—Town Topics.

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS.

He (cautiously)—If I should propose, would you say "yes?"

She (more cautiously)—If you knew I would say "yes" would you propose?—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.



Stout people should be very cautious in selecting a seat on a railway platform.—Nuggets.

HE DOUBTED IT.

Wayworn Watson—Here is some sharp in the paper that says this country is capable of supporting 200,000,000 people.

Perry Patettic—I don't believe it. It is as much as we kin do to git 'em to support us.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

IN THE COLLECTION.

"Religion," observed the layman, "costs a pretty penny."

The preacher who would rather be right than preach politics smiled wanly.

"No," he replied, "a battered, ill looking penny, as a usual thing."—Detroit Journal.

PUNCH'S VIEW OF SILVER.

John Bull: "No, thank ye, Jonathan. I've done very well with my gold, and I don't want any change!"

Kitty (whose papa has a telephone): "Hello! Hello, gran'ma! Are you there?"

FAIR EXCHANGE.

Miss Booful—Before we are married, Fred, I want to tell you how I detest profanity.

Mr. Hipple—Rest easy on that score, love, providing you can cook.—Harlem Life.

INTERPRETATION.

"You know I have heart trouble," he said.

"Really, this is very sudden," she replied, blushing prettily. "However, you may speak to papa."—Chicago Post.

"SWING YER PARDNERS."

Sing a song o' falltime—
Better time than spring!
Don't keer fer yer mockin'birds
When all the fiddles sing.

Sing a song o' falltime—
Summer's dead and gone;
Shake them rosy apples down
And tilt the jimmyjohn.

Sing a song o' falltime—
Love's a game o' chance,
But all the gals are smilin sweet,
(Miss Mary, will you dance?)
—Atlanta Constitution.

PAST THE EQUINOX.

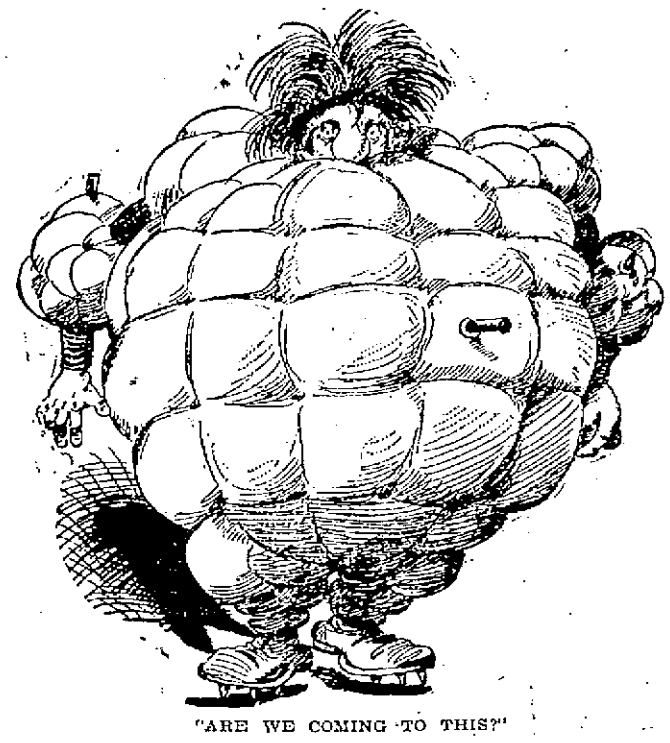
Though shorter grows each passing day
I keep proportions true—
With coal and other bills to pay
I'm growing shorter too.
—Detroit News.

A THRUST.

Miss Sears (an old rival)—You must feel very sad when you think about your late husband.

Mrs. Tears (with sarcasm)—Yes, but any husband is better late than never.—Brooklyn Life.

THE PNEUMATIC FOOTBALL ARMOR.



"ARE WE COMING TO THIS?"

GETTING BARGAINS.

"Did you hear what Whimpton's little boy said when they showed him the twins?"

"No; what was it?"

"He said, 'There, mamma's been gettin bargains again.'"—Collier's Weekly.

Wife—What a sweet smile there is on baby's face, John!

Husband—Yes, he's probably dreaming that he's keeping me awake.—Tit Bits.

HER RETORT.

He has come for her in a buggy, and she objects to the turnout.

"You are very particular. You put on more airs than a music box."

"Well, I don't go with a crank, anyway."—Harlem Life.

A LOVE TOKEN.

Dental Student—Sweetheart, before I start back to college won't you let me pull one of your molars just to remember you by?—Indianapolis Journal.

NOT IMPRESSED.

"That tenor of ours has a marvelous voice. He can hold one of his notes for half a minute."

"Faugh! I've held one of his notes for two years."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HAS THE SYMPTOMS.

"Bigley is a mugwump, isn't he?"

"I guess so. He's always sort of apologizing for the way divine providence has arranged things."—Chicago Tribune.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY.

O'Hara—Whoi did yez lick the keeper in the museum?

O'Rourke—Oi was lookin at the gorilla, and he asked me if the baste was a relative of mine, and then he gave him an orange.—Town Topics.

She—Isn't Colonel Oldhore the worst fellow for firing off old saws and sayings?

He—A regular maxim gun, eh?—Brooklyn Life.

RESEARCHES IN ANCIENT SPORTS.

FOOTBALL MATCH.—ROMULUS ROVERS VERSUS NERO HALF BACKS.

AWAITING THE VERDICT.

"I'ze promised dat de one dat wins out shall be me best girl."

Mother: "Children, what is making little Freddy cry so?"

Tommy: "Nothing, ma. We are only having a game of dentist, and he doesn't want to play!"

WHAT WILL CONGRESS DO?

A Forecast of National Legislation.

THE RECOGNITION OF CUBA.

Army of Spoilsmen to Attack the Civil Service Law.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII

Currency Reform Still In a Hopeless Snarl--Increase of the Army and Navy--Pacific Railroad Deals. Postal Bank Bill to Be Urged. American Shipping, Pure Food and the Seals.

[Copyright, 1897.]

What will congress do at the session which begins next month?

Nothing, if the judgment of some very prominent senators and representatives is correct—that is, nothing of importance.

Congressmen will talk and fill The Record with campaign speeches and campaign documents. The Republicans will tell the Democrats what the Dingley bill has done for the country, and the Democrats will talk scornfully about Republican claims and attribute prosperity to an accident. The administration will be cheered from one side of the chamber and jeered from the other.

But what about works? Alas, the outlook for any legislation is poor indeed. The appropriation bills will be passed, of course, but talk will be the chief product of the session, however long or short a time it lasts.

The urgent business of the new administration, as Mr. McKinley saw it last spring, was the passage of the tariff bill. That was accomplished at the special session which begun in early March and ended late in July. To prevent the transaction of any other business except urgent matters like the appropriations Speaker Reed withheld the appointment of the house committees until the last day of the session. The house calendars, therefore, are empty, and any business which the house takes up must first be referred and then reported from committee. It will take the committees some time to organize and consider the bills which have been introduced, which have yet to be referred. It is likely, therefore, that little if any business will be transacted by the house between the time of assembling and the Christmas holidays. The senate is ready for business and will go right on with what it has on hand. But as it can do nothing final without the co-operation of the house, except in executive matters, no legislation is likely to be enacted before the 1st of January.

After that date possible legislation may be blocked in several ways. The senate is so divided between the three parties that no one of them has a decided majority. The rules of the senate make it possible for a very small minority to prevent legislation. In the house the Republicans have a large majority, but the rules give such power to the speaker that he can do almost as he likes.

Congress will start out with a brave show of energy. It always does. But it will stub its toe against one or other of these obstacles every little while, and when the day of adjournment comes it will have made very little progress toward reforming old laws or making new ones.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Congress will confront the same situation in the matter of currency reform which has existed for many years—an apparently hopeless division of sentiment. The attempt to crystallize the question which is being made by the monetary commission appointed at the business men's convention in Indianapolis cannot result in any action at the coming session—in fact, few if any members of that commission have the hope that it will. One of them has stated that the commission proposes to "build a fire behind the members of congress" by creating sentiment in favor of the commission's plan among the people. This is necessarily a slow process of lawmaking. The missionary movement cannot have any decided effect within a year, and until they hear from their constituents the members of congress are sure to be prejudiced against anything which the commission suggests.

Senator Thurston says that the commission's suggestions will be answered with, "Let these gentlemen go to their constituents and ask an election to congress if they are so anxious to reform our currency system."

Senator Foraker says he expects no action on the currency question, because the majority of the senate is for free silver and because the arrival of prosperity has settled the disturbance in the public mind.

The message of President McKinley recommending the creation of a currency commission is in the hands of the senate committee on finance, to which it was referred just before congress adjourned. A joint resolution to carry out the president's suggestion was passed by the house on the day of adjournment. The senate did not pass it, and it will probably not pass at the coming session.

Much interest is felt in Senator Wolcott's explanation of his negotiations with France and England for the rehabilitation of silver. Though it has been anticipated in a great measure by the publication of an English blue book, it will be received with interest and discussed at length. Mr. Wolcott is quoted as saying that his mission is not ended, and probably he will have some new suggestion to make. If it involves an attempt to hold a new international monetary conference, it has little chance of being adopted by the senate.

A great many individual measures of currency reform are on the calendar of the house and in the senate committee. More will be introduced as soon as congress meets, and it is quite likely that the subject will be the chief topic of debate all through the session.

THE TARIFF LAW.

The decision of the attorney general practically nullifying section 22 of the tariff law will bring up for early debate the question of protection to American shipping. Senator Elkins has announced his intention to press a bill applying a general discriminating duty to all goods brought to the United States in vessels of foreign register. Incidentally the charge made by Senator Chandler that section 22 was smuggled through the house and senate will come up for discussion, and some lively personalities may be expected.

As the attorney general's interpretation of section 22 is to be tested, a decision of the courts on the subject at any time may alter the state of the question in congress.

It is not likely that any material amendment of the Dingley tariff will be made. Tariffs are seldom amended unless they are wholly revised. So the sugar schedule of the Dingley law will probably remain as it is.

ATTACKS ON THE CIVIL SERVICE.

One of the most interesting features of the session will be the attack on the civil service law. It will be led by Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire in the senate and Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio in the house. Mr. Gallinger has been laying the foundation for it in a published controversy with Carl Schurz, one of the early friends of civil service reform. General Grosvenor has already demonstrated his position in a speech made to the house on the 19th of July, in which he quoted George Washington as saying in a letter to Timothy Pickering, "I shall not while I have the honor to administer the government bring a man into any office of consequence knowingly whose political tenets are adverse to the measures which the general government are pursuing, for this, in my opinion, would be a sort of political suicide."

General Grosvenor will urge as a substitute for the present system an examination of all appointees for fitness, the examination to be noncompetitive. This is the system now in use in making consular appointments.

General Grosvenor's attack on the civil service law is the more interesting because he was one of the stanch supporters of the administration. But the act of President McKinley in extending the civil service blanket over customs offices indicates plainly that he is not in sympathy with General Grosvenor, and it is not likely that any change in the law will be made by congress. The organization of anti civil service reform leagues all over the country, however, gives promise of a flood of petitions and a deluge of speeches on the subject.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD SALE.

The determination of the government to postpone the sale of the Union Pacific road and its branches has made the Pacific railroad question one of the urgent matters to come before congress in December. Just before the last session adjourned the senate debated at great length a bill, reported from committee, providing for the payment of the first mortgage by the government, which could then have bid in the road under its second mortgage. The failure of this bill seemed to place the government under the necessity of accepting what could be realized at the sale ordered for Nov. 1 and 2, and as only one bid was expected, the bid which was guaranteed to the Cleveland administration by the reorganization committee, the government stood to lose $20,000,000 unpaid interest on its bonds. The postponement of the sale will revive the bill which was pending when congress adjourned, and no doubt it will have early consideration, along with the various funding measures, but there is little likelihood that any bill will pass. What may result from the postponement of the sale is a better bid for the property, which was to have been sold for $50,000,000 and recapitalized for $236,000,000. If the government obtains the whole amount due under the loan, it will not be through any act of congress, which has never been able to agree on any Pacific railroad legislation since the Thurman law was passed.

TO ANNEX HAWAII.

Hawaiian annexation is certain to be called up for prompt consideration in the senate. The treaty which was sent in by President McKinley at the special session is on the executive calendar of the senate. On the open calendar is a resolution for the annexation of the islands, and the friends of annexation propose to call this up and attempt to pass it if the treaty does not meet with prompt acceptance. Mr. Morgan in the senate and Mr. Cannon in the house will lead the advocates of annexation. They have just returned from a visit to Honolulu primed with material for argument. The opponents of annexation will be as active as ever, and if they choose to filibuster there is no hope that the treaty will be approved or the joint resolution passed. Sometimes an urgent party measure can be used as a lever to force action on another bill, but no such measure is pending, so the acceptance or rejection of annexation depends largely on the earnestness of the opposition in the senate. Ex-Queen Lilliuokalani is in Washington prepared to lobby against it.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The Cuban question may change before congress meets. The negotiations of Minister Woodford with the new administration at Madrid may put a new face on affairs, though that does not seem likely at the present writing. If the condition of the Cuban affair remains unchanged when congress meets, there will be a very strong effort to put through the house the resolution recognizing the Cubans as belligerents. Speaker Reed prevented a vote on it at the special session, acting according to an understanding with the administration. Mr. Reed is not the house of representatives, and the administration influence will hardly be strong enough to prevent the passage of the resolution unless something decisive toward freeing Cuba is done at the White House. In any event, some redhot speeches against the administration are sure to be made by administration men. Senator Mason of Illinois says he is prepared to deliver one, and he will find plenty of company.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS INDORSED.

Postmaster General Gary in his annual report will recommend the passage of a law establishing postal savings banks. The project is not original with him. A like recommendation has been made by many of his predecessors, beginning with Mr. Creswell and ending with Mr. Wanamaker. Bills have been introduced already by Mr. Mercer and others. Another bill has been prepared for the Chicago Record, which has circulated petitions in its favor. This bill will be introduced and pressed to consideration. Senator Thurston says the public demand for the measure is so great that he thinks it will pass. It will be opposed by the banking interests on the claim of its interference with private business and its "paternalism." The chief argument in its favor will be based on the experience of the English people, who have had postal banks since 1861. In England today the depositors in postal banks are one-fifth of the population.

What promises to give some strength to the measure is the experience of the people with the savings banks during the late panic. That the same argument was used in 1873 without effect.

THE KLONDIKE IN CONGRESS.

The Klondike craze will be heard from in congress. Propositions for the organization of Alaska into a territory and for the extension of the mining and land laws of the United States to Alaska have been under consideration for many years. The new conditions created by the gold discoveries make legislation for the better government of the territory an immediate necessity. Several plans are under consideration. One proposes the organization of a part of Alaska into the territory of Lincoln. A bill providing for representation for Alaska in the house of representatives is already on the calendar. In the senate a committee has reported a bill to permit the construction of toll roads through the Alaska mountains, and it will probably pass in some form.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The question of reorganizing the army and navy will have its usual innings. General Miles wants the army increased from 25,000 to 70,000 men, or at the least to 35,000. The navy needs a new organization which will hasten the promotion of those officers who were commissioned after the war and who are held back by the "hump" which grew during the war period. Congress will also have to consider the question of authorizing the construction of new ships as recommended by Secretary Long and the increase of the enlisted force so as to man all of the ships. The question of armor plate will also come up for discussion when Secretary Long, acting under a resolution passed at the last session, reports the findings of the naval board now in session as to the cost of establishing a government armor plate factory. Coast defenses must also be discussed in connection with the appropriation bills.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The appropriation bills will take up more of the time of house and senate probably than any other class of legislation. It is probable that there will be a rush for river and harbor, public building and other appropriations which have a local side, because next to pensions, which has dwindled to almost nothing now, members of congress have relied on local expenditure to help them with their constituents. Speaker Reed and his committee on rules will have a hard time keeping the house within bounds, and the senate is always more extravagant than the house.

The appropriations last spring were about $570,000,000. The total for the fifty-fourth congress was more than a billion dollars. Rivers and harbors got $15,000,000 from the last congress. They are likely to receive more from this one. The secretary of agriculture is asking a larger appropriation for his department. Increases in army and navy are being considered, the possibility of trouble with Spain will be an argument to open the public purse for coast defenses, and the improved condition of business and the increase of government receipts will be urged as a reason for liberality in appropriations.

SOME WELL WORN BILLS.

There is a list of topics which have become perennial. Congress is sure to take them up for discussion if not for action. They are:

Uniform Bankruptcy.—The bill known as the Torrey bill always passes one house, and it once passed both houses and was lost in conference.

Ship Canals.—A report has been made by army engineers for a route from the great lakes to the sea. A canal from Lake Michigan to the gulf is to be proposed.

Pure Food.—The department of agriculture is now collecting facts on which to base a renewed recommendation for a bill to prevent adulteration.

Pacific Cuba.—Two bills which were considered in the last congress have been introduced again. They provide for cables to Hawaii, China and Japan. They are antagonistic, and they defeated each other last spring.

New Department.—There is a proposition pending to establish a department of commerce. Other new executive departments, such as department of mining, are also discussed.

Mississippi Floods.—A senate committee has been investigating the overflow of the Mississippi and will recommend extensive levee improvements, which will probably be cared for in the river and harbor bill.

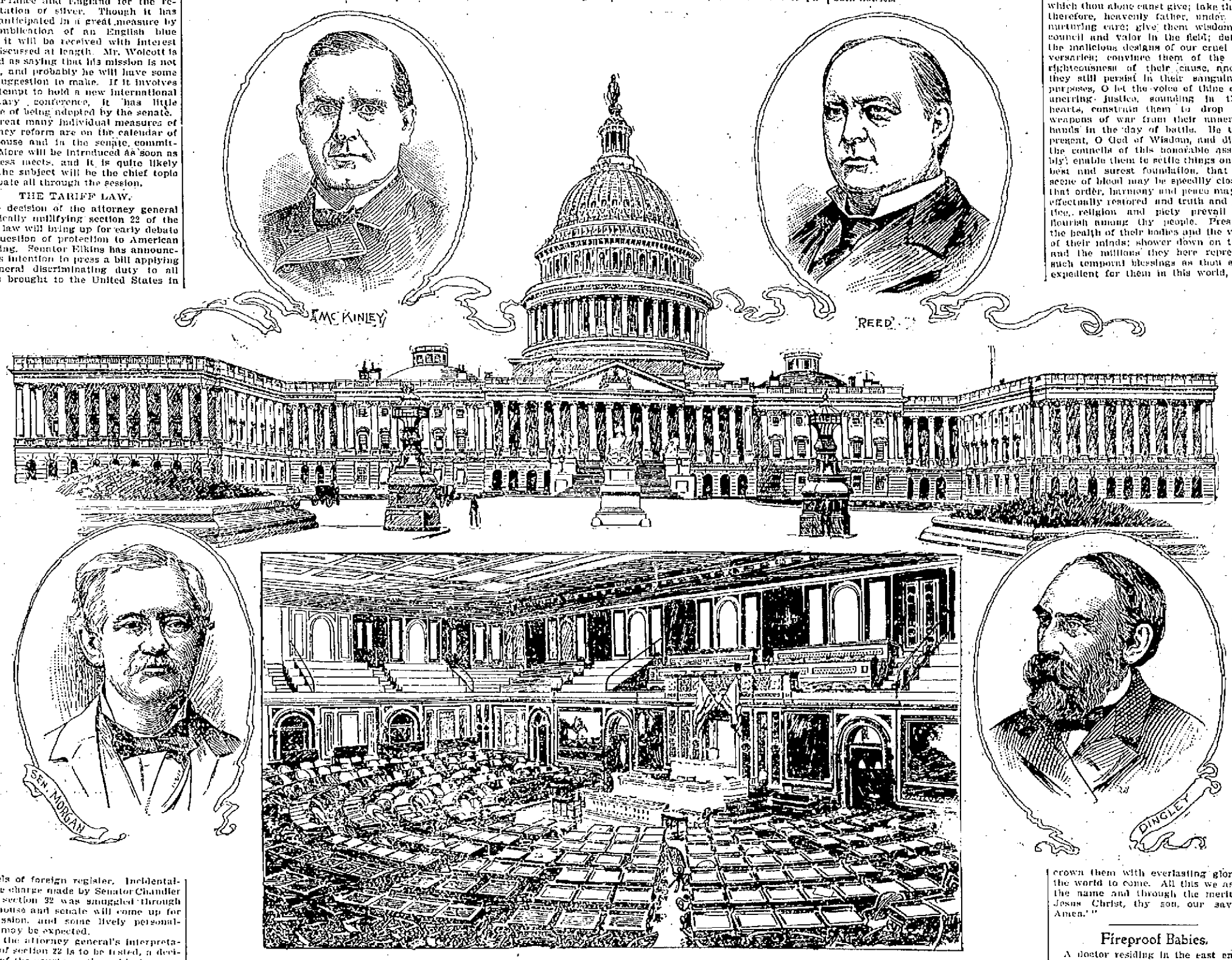
Seals.—The futility of the seal conference is likely to revive the proposition to kill off all the seals in the interest of humanity.

Railroad Pooling.—A bill to legalize railroad pooling was defeated in the last congress, but was reintroduced after the transmissouri decision of the supreme court was rendered, and it will be pushed by Senator Foraker.

Ticket Scalping.—The railroads are urging the passage of a law to prohibit ticket scalping similar to the New York state law.

Immigration.—The bill to establish an educational test for immigrants which President Cleveland vetoed has been reintroduced.

Election of Senators.—The proposition to have senators elected directly by the people has many advocates in both houses.



THE CAPITOL AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

First Prayer In Congress.

It does not matter who the member of congress was who was doing the talking, but he is one that is supposed to know as little about religion as he knows much about politics.

"Don't be alarmed about me," he said to three or four correspondents the other day, during a passing visit to the national capital, "but I've got something you haven't thought of in a thousand years, and I'm going to read it to you. It may remind you of our very dear and good old friend Chaplain Milburn, but that's no harm. What I have to read is a copy of the first prayer ever delivered in congress. I found it in an issue of Thatcher's Military Journal bearing date of 1777, and it is credited to the Rev. Jacob Duche, rector of Christ church, Philadelphia, who subsequently proved traitorous to the noble cause of independence. The prayer is as follows:

"'O Lord, our heavenly father, high and mighty king of kings and lord of hosts, who dost from thy throne behold all the dwellers on earth and reignest with power supreme and uncontrolled over all the kingdoms, empires and governments, look down in mercy, we beseech thee, on these American states, who have fled to thee from the rod of the oppressor and thrown themselves on thy gracious protection, desiring to henceforth be dependent only on thee; to thee they have appealed for the righteousness of their cause; to thee do they now look up for that countenance and support which thou alone canst give; take them, therefore, heavenly father, under thy nurturing care; give them wisdom in council and valor in the field; defeat the malicious designs of our cruel adversaries; convince them of the unrighteousness of their cause, and if they still persist in their sanguinary purposes, O let the voice of thine own unerring justice, sounding in their hearts, constrain them to drop the weapons of war from their unnerved hands in the day of battle. Be thou present, O God of Wisdom, and direct the councils of this honorable assembly; enable them to settle things on the best and surest foundation, that the scene of blood may be speedily closed; that order, harmony and peace may be effectually restored and truth and justice, religion and piety prevail and flourish among thy people. Preserve the health of their bodies and the vigor of their minds; shower down on them and the millions they here represent such temporal blessings as thou seest expedient for them in this world, and crown them with everlasting glory in the world to come. All this we ask in the name and through the merits of Jesus Christ, thy son, our saviour. Amen.'"

Fireproof Babies.

A doctor residing in the east end of London has discovered a solution which renders clothing absolutely fireproof. "By this discovery," he says, "the appalling loss of life in babies by being burned will be minimized." The formula represents a prescription of 5 per cent alum and 5 per cent phosphate of ammonia, which renders the substance absolutely noninflammable. All that is necessary is to steep the clothing in this solution, and the tissues so treated will resist the flames, even if they have previously been rubbed with gunpowder.

Oldest English Business.

Probably the oldest business in England is an ancient linen drapery concern which has been in existence since 1000. Under the title of the Sign of the Crowne, the industry has been carried on in the old town of Shefford, in Bedfordshire, upward of 350 years, for more than half of which time it has been in the hands of a single family in an almost direct line. Since 1750 this ancient drapery shop has been under the control of Cator & Sons, who occupy the original building.

In a recently patented kitchen cabinet a large receptacle is provided for flour, with a series of recesses in the side to receive boxes of different sizes, which hold tea, coffee and spices.

Daisies In the South.

A southern man says the daisy was never known in the south until after the war. Now every part of the south visited by the Union army is covered with daisies. "Sherman brought them to us," he said, "and the march to the sea can be followed in the summer time by keeping where the daisies grow. The seed seems to have been transported in the hay that was brought along to feed the horses. That is the only explanation that has ever been made of it."

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

SOME NEW INVENTIONS.

To clean currycombs an auxiliary wire frame is attached to the handle to swing around and pass between the rows of teeth, the frame being set in position before use and removed after use, carrying with it whatever dirt and hair have lodged in the comb.

Gloves can be readily fitted to the hand by a new device which has a resilient measuring tape arranged in loop form, with the ends loose, to slide in an indicator, and a measuring plate, upon which the fingers lie when the hand is fitted in the loop.

An adjustable curtain fixture, which will hold curtain poles of different length, has a plate screwed to the window or door frame, with notches cut in its surface to receive a sliding clamp and prevent it from slipping backward and releasing the pole.

A new wrench which locks the jaw on to the nut has a lever lying parallel with the handle, which can be raised or lowered to set the jaw, with a toothed projection which fits in a recess in the handle to hold the lever after the jaw is set.

In a recently patented horseshoe the calks are removable and are held in place by a sliding block set in a recess in the shoe, with a screw to press the block tightly against the calk and clamp it in position.

Furnace fires can be started automatically in the morning by means of a clock mechanism, which can be set to open the dampers at any desired hour, thus having the house warm when it is time to get up.

Bicycle pedals are being fitted with magnetized plates to attract plates on the shoes of the rider and hold his feet in place, thus doing away with toe clips, which are the cause of many accidents to racing men.

Fowls can be carved more easily by a new device, consisting of a clamp which fastens on the edge of a platter to hold a spring arm having a screw clamp at its other end to press against the breastbone and hold the bird on the dish.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 25	7 40	6 23	7 49
6 42	7 52	6 40	§7 35
§7 01	8 02	7 05	9 10
*§7 20	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
§7 23	8 15	§9 00	§9 38
§7 33	8 50	9 10	§10 25
§7 45	8 37	10 17	11 35
*8 00	9 49	10 45	11 58
8 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 45	10 40	12 00	§12 58
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 32
§11 42	12 35	3 00	3 01
§12 16	1 05	§3 00	§3 38
1 40	2 00	3 47	6 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	§5 32
*§3 52	4 33	§5 00	6 45
4 25	5 30	5 35	6 55
§5 22	6 15	5 47	6 57
5 44	7 10	6 14	7 50
*§6 22	7 03	§7 33	§8 05
*§7 49	8 20	§8 00	§8 35
		10 13	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 35
8 15	9 10	9 23	10 37
9 25	10 39	10 23	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 55	1 03
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 58	3 43	4 55
2 33	3 44	4 25	5 45
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 59
4 03	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 36	7 43
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 05	8 06	11 15	11 51
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	5 00	9 17
12 05	1 26	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 33	5 00	6 25
6 30	8 05	7 00	8 22
7 35	8 45		

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 23	8 15	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 53
§4 25	6 32	7 34	§8 15
§6 58	7 00	8 00	§8 35
		9 00	10 06

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 13 Appleton st.

THE NEW TRANSFERS

Are a great thing to encourage walking. Walk into our store and buy a pound of our high grade Tea at 60c., and we will transfer to you a $1.00 Easel for the asking. DICKSON BROS., 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

If in want of a watch I can save you money. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Pianos! Pianos! Look at Steinert's ad. New goods and plenty of them.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone, 560-3.

Saturday is quarter day at at the Washington Savings bank. 4 per cent. Deposit now.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Is your fire place in condition for Thanksgiving? The Thompson Hardware company has everything for the fireplace.

The Thompson Hardware company has a splendid sing handle carving set at $1.25. This set is sold regularly for $2.25.

Cornelius Donoghue, a former well known hack driver, has taken a position as wine clerk at the Washington Tavern.

Your coal order should be placed immediately. W. F. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, can suplpy you with the best grades.

Pease's orchestra at 201 Middlesex street, room 6. Order book at Lawler's book store, corner of John and Merrimack street.

COOKING SCHOOL.

The Ministry-at-large Cooking school opens for the season at 150 Middlesex street, near South street, on Friday night, December 31. A thoroughly trained teacher who is also a housekeeper will have charge of the classes. Applicants for admission to these classes should send in their name as early as possible, as the classes fill up quickly.

CELERY IS A WONDERFUL PLANT

And is now universally conceded by scientists to be the only herb which effectually cures all nervous troubles. Celery forms the principal part of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Impure blood, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 263 Central street and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25 cents.

MIDDLESEX WOMEN'S CLUB.

Monday, November 15, 4 p. m., club meeting. Lecture by Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer. Subject: "Amusement for our girls and boys."

Thursday, November 18, 4 p. m. The Art department will hold a symposium on art. Several members will describe works of art recently visited and the chairman, Mrs. Ellen D. Carney, will outline the course of work for the winter. All club members invited.

Friday, November 19, 3.30 p. m. The advanced parliamentary class will meet for its sixth lesson from Mrs. H. R. Shattuck. Club members are welcome.

SATURDAY IS QUARTER DAY AT WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK. 4 PER CENT. DEPOSIT THIS WEEK.

HIGHLAND BOWLING

TEAM ONE CARRIES OFF THE TROPHY AT HIGHLAND CLUB.

By defeating Team Three last night Team One succeeded in winning the tournament at the Highland club, five teams playing four games each.

Martin was high roller in last night's contest, he rolling evenly for a total of 520. The score:

Martin	520
Ela	458
Pitcher	433
[illegible] ell	396
[illegible] nels	500
Totals	2307

TEAM THREE.

Anderson	489
Willman	401
Hartwell	474
Field	430
Lyman	357
Totals	2151

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MRK. ST.

TEXTILE SCHOOL

EFFORTS BEING MADE TO PROVIDE FACILITIES FOR LAWRENCE STUDENTS.

A committee from the Lowell Textile school, consisting of Messrs. Cummock Pollard, Smith, and Brooks, went to Lawrence yesterday afternoon, where they conferred with Mayor Junkins, Agent Parker of the Pacific, Agent Clark of the Pemberton, and Treasurer Hobbs of the Arlington mills with reference to the desired course of textile lectures in Lawrence. No definite decision was reached, but the meeting adjourned with the understanding that before another meeting is called the steam and electric railroad people will be approached to see if special rates can be secured for the benefit of Lawrence students, so as to enable them to take full advantage of the equipment provided at the Lowell school which advantages naturally cannot be provided in a mere course of lectures given in Lawrence.

The trustees are quite willing to provide the desired course of lectures, but it was decided that if arrangements can possibly be made for students to attend the Lowell school, it will be to their advantage.

The total number of applications to date for admission to the Lowell school for the fall term is 298. The classes are all formed and no further applications will be received.

CRISP GOSSIP.

In one of the lower classes of our primary schools a few days ago, a teacher spoke at length to her children upon the seasons of the year and their effect upon Nature. When she had gone far enough, as she thought, to have made an impression, she called upon the star scholar of the class to answer this question: "Now, Johnnie, if you were to go into the woods, how could you tell whether it was the summer time or some other season?"

Quick as a flash came the reply: "Please, teacher, I'd look at the calendar."

Night clerks in hotels have not the easiest lot in the world, for they are frequently put to great inconvenience without reason or excuse, and moreover, they often meet with queer experiences.

A few nights ago, a couple who had been married in Boston came to Lowell to enjoy their honeymoon, strange as that may seem, and they put up at one of our leading hotels. They were given a room on the fifth floor.

Says that bright little contemporary, "Our Dumb Animals":

The famous congressman, Thaddeus Stevens, had a colored servant in Washington named Matilda, who one morning smashed a large dish.

"What have you broken now, you—black idiot?" exclaimed Thad.

"Tain't de third commandment, bress the Lawd," replied Matilda.

In regard to the above if any of our readers do not remember what the third commandment is they had better look it up, and while they are about it they may as well read the whole ten and try to remember them.

We are reminded by the above of what was once related to us about a republican governor of Ohio. He put in his Thanksgiving proclamation a beautiful quotation from the bible. A democratic editor declared that the governor had stolen it from some book for he distinctly remembered seeing it somewhere before. To which a republican editor replied that the statement was a democratic lie, for the quotation referred to was purely original with the governor.

LAWRENCE MEN SETTLE

NOT ON YOUR LIFE, SAYS A COUNCILMAN—THEY NEVER DO.

An injunction having been placed upon the payment of the bills for the famous Mountain Rock dinner and the debauch at Lowell which the Lawrence city government attended as the guests of the Spindle City fathers, efforts are being made to collect the indebtedness from those who took part, from both cities. The report that each Lawrence man was to be assessed $3 so worried one of the local councilmen that he yesterday drew out of the savings bank his store of hoarded wealth being determined that it should not be levied upon for the benefit of the Lowell creditors. Fact!—Lawrence American.

WILL GO TO KLONDIKE.

George F. P. West, the Haverhill shoemaker, who was Wednesday notified that he had fallen heir to a fortune of $35,000 is not satisfied and will go to Klondike to make a bigger pile. West feels that there is money out there for the man who has money to start with and buy machinery, and will begin at once the organization of a company. When this is formed he will begin his preparations and will start very early in the spring.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 564 Middlesex street.

First class printing done at this office.

NEW GOODS!

LATEST NOVELTIES FOR THE FALL SEASON.

Your inspection cordially invited.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York Importer and Tailor,

NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET. LOWELL.

ONE CURE OF CURES

THE RECORD OF Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A DARING HOLD-UP

Attempted at Springfield in a Saloon.

ONE OF THE DESPERADOES ARRESTED INSTANTLY.

The Saloon Keeper Made a Gallant Fight.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 13.—Springfield got a taste of a "wild west" holdup Friday night, when three men, classed at first as tramps, but who now are supposed to be of a more desperate class of criminals, entered the saloon of J. Q. Doyle on West Bridge street about 7:45 p. m. and with drawn revolvers ordered those present to throw up their hands.

At the time there were in the saloon Mr. Doyle, his barkeeper, James Ash, Andrew Snyder, Doyle's brother-in-law, and Thomas Baggs. Two of the men entered by the front door and the other by the side entrance. They came together in front of the bar and at once covered the group with their revolvers, one of them saying: "Up, there; no fooling!"

None of the four men threw up his hands and before they knew what to expect, the trio began firing. Three reports came from the three revolvers, but the shots were evidently fired only for effect, or to frighten those in the place, for none of them struck anyone. One of the bullets lodged in the woodwork behind the bar, another struck the ceiling and another carried away part of the handrail in front of the bar.

No sooner had the men shot than Doyle rushed from behind the bar and grappled with one of the men. The other two rushed toward the door, one of them pausing long enough to strike Doyle over the head twice with the butt of his revolver while Doyle was struggling with the third man. Blood from the wounds streamed down Doyle's face, but he pluckily held on to his man and was assisted by his brother-in-law, the two holding him until the police arrived. The other two shooters ran out the front door and disappeared toward West Springfield.

The captive was taken to police headquarters, where he gave the name of Richard Tudor, but refused to say anything more about himself or his companions. Detectives and police are scouring the city and surrounding country for the other two. Doyle is not seriously injured.

ALLEGED BUNCO STEERER.

Clinton, Mass., Nov. 13.—John Reed, an alleged bunco steerer, was arraigned before Judge Stone upon charges of gambling and assault with intent to kill. The latter charge was based upon his threatening to shoot Constable Parker of Harvard if he attempted to follow Reed and his pal. The prisoner pleaded not guilty and was held for a week in $200 bonds on the first charge and $1000 on the second.

Inspector O'Day of Worcester thinks he recognizes Reed as "Kit" Miller, a New York criminal. Chief Willoughby has received word that Reed answers the description of a confidence man who recently operated in Franklin, N. H., securing $3500 from a susceptible granger.

First class printing done at this office.

All those terrible itching diseases of the skin that help to make life miserable for us are caused by external parasites. Doan's Ointment kills the parasite and cures the disease. Perfectly harmless, never fails.

With the Public as Judges

And solely on the strength of its own merits, our clothing has won the first award. Unbiassed opinion gives credit where credit is due, and judged from the standard of artistic finish, reliable materials, correctness of style, dependable workmanship, and lowest prices, it is the unanimous decision that we have fairly won the prize.

Men's Overcoats From $5.00 to $25.00.

We have a display of Men's Overcoats that cannot be equalled anywhere in this city. Within those price limits we will save you from $2 to $10—that's the difference in price, between ours and the next lowest elsewhere for like quality.

Men's Suits From $3.00 to $28.00.

We give you an almost unlimited choice of every grade of good clothing, from a well made suit at $3 to the best at $28. Today we call special attention to our $10 Suit, a line that embraces a wider range of designs, styles and fabrics than is shown in any other Lowell store.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central Stree.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MORE HURDY-GURDY.

The great Hurdy-Gurdy party will be held next Thursday evening and a large attendance is expected. The superintendent of St. Patrick's Sunday school, Mr. Bernard J. Brown, backed by an efficient corps of young men, promises to give an entertainment, which if it does not surpass will be second to none. The matrons are too well known to require any comment from us, Mrs. Lang, Mrs. Brady, Mrs. Roach and Mrs. O'Donnell are leaving no stone unturned in order that they may make a success of this venture. The interest evidently taken by the Sunday school teachers in the Hurdy-Gurdy party promises to make it one of the grandest social and financial features that has taken plce in the Spindle City in many a day.

RING'S BIG STORE.

"A stitch in time saves nine," and this week any person who is thinking of purchasing a sewing machine should surely take in the ten days' sale of sewing machines manufactured by the New Home company. Just think of getting one for $16.75. Nothing like it ever heard of before in this city. See ad in this paper.

BURST EXTRACTOR KILLED HIM.

Whitinsville, Mass., Nov. 13.—Joseph Kelema, 67 years of age, and an operator in the Riverside Woolen company's mills, was running an extractor Friday afternoon, when the machine burst. The flying pieces crushed the lower part of his body. He was removed to the Worcester hospital, where he died a few hours later. He leaves a wife and three children.

SPAIN'S OTHER TROUBLE.

Madrid, Nov. 13.—Further details received regarding the floods in various parts of Spain show that 15 corpses have already been recovered. In the neighborhood of Valencia enormous numbers of cattle have perished and the villages of Grao and Nazaret have been completely inundated. Many of the houses in those places have collapsed.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET,

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN OUR

Cloak Dept. TODAY.

1 lot of Monkey Collarettes with electric seal yoke very handsome, would be cheap at $8.50, now only $5.75.

1 lot Kersey Jackets, this season's styles, would be cheap at $3.75, now $2.00.

1 lot Covert Cloth Jackets only $3.98, would be cheap at $5.00.

1 lot of Corduroy Waists at only $3.25, would be cheap at $4.50.

Remember that we manufacture our garments that they are copied from the latest New York and imported styles, and by so doing we are, quality considered, able to sell much cheaper than other dealers.

LINEN DEPT.

We shall continue our great bargain sale of Table Linens, until the entire lot is closed out.

Extra values in Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Corsets, Infants' Wear, Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, etc.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Early in the Season.

No Humbug, No Make-Believe.

A genuine closing out sale of our mammoth stock of well assorted up-to-date

Winter Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods

This sale is preparatory to the reorganization of our company, which will take place January 1st, 1898. Such extraordinary and genuine inducements to purchasers never have been offered heretofore in the city of Lowell. This sale which will commence

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1897,

will be a marvelous success. Why? Because people believe what we say. We have always performed what we promised. No customers are dissatisfied with our treatment. Our long experience in the clothing trade, our ample means and facilities for manufacturing and purchasing enable us to make BOTTOM LINE IN OUR PRICES and this sale will MEET and BEAT any advertised bargains in this or any other city. This is no anniversary pretended reduction of prices, but a REAL RIDDANCE SALE of our entire stock. To make it a complete success we present the opportunity early in the season. We mention a few of the bargains in our Overcoat Department:

109 Men's Black Kersey Overcoats, all wool, perfect fitting, well trimmed, would be good value at $7.50, we offer at $5.00

Men's Overcoats, made from all-wool dressy black Kerseys, up-to-date styles the same garments that other dealers offer as bargains at $12 we shall sell at $7.00

24 Young Men's Fine Black Kersey Overcoats, daintily made and trimmed, raw edge, regular $12 quality, our price for this garment is $8.00

Bargains Bargains Bargains

An almost unlimited variety of styles of high grade Kersey Overcoats of the most fashionable styles in black, blue and brown, regular length and box styles, lap and plain seams, raw edges, faced in to the shoulder, heavy lasting and serge linings, equal in every respect to tailor made, well worth $15, all marked at $10.00

50 Young Men's Black Kersey Overcoats, all wool, made in the very latest styles, worth fully $10 each, only $6.00

A leader and a big value is a lot of very fine Black Kersey Men's Overcoats lap seam, raw edge, a beautiful garment made to retail at $18, our price for this sale is $7.50

Bargains Bargains Bargains

Also 50 Men's Overcoats made of fine all-wool black kerseys, lap seams, raw edges, put in for this sale at $9.00

A beautiful line of high grade Kersey Overcoats in all the newest styles, regular length and box, lap and strap seams, some with patched pockets, raw edges, heavy black serge and fancy worsted linings, satin sleeve lining, wide satin yoken, better values never were shown in Lowell for $15. Our price is only $11.50

Space will not permit a detailed mention at this time of the great bargains in all grades of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, especially in those of the higher grades, nor of the EXTREME LOW PRICES for Furnishing Goods and Hats and Caps. Our goods are new, our assortment is full in all departments. EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES. If you do not find bargains, don't buy.

LOWELL ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO., 72 to 86 Merrimack Street, LOWELL, MASS.

GREAT, GREATER, GREATEST.
THE SUN IS GREAT ON ILLUSTRATIONS, GREATER ON NEWS, AND GREATEST OF ALL ON CIRCULATION. IT IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

FEMALE CONVICT COLONY.
QUEER COLONY IN GEORGIA AND HOW THEY LIVE—ESTIMATED STRENGTH OF THE CONTINENTAL CAVALRY ILLUSTRATED IN MONDAY'S SUN.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1897. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Northwest to west winds.

Almanac, Sunday, Nov. 14.
Sun rises—6:35; sets, 4:23.
Moon rises—8:28 p. m.
High tide—2 a. m.; 2:15 p. m.

SAVAGE ASSAULT

Made Upon Officer Daniel Cogger.

BY HIS PRISONER, "HOPPER" DONOHOE.

The Officer was Slashed with a Razor.

A bad man with a razor caused great excitement and almost a murder on the "Flats" last night.

The slasher was William Donohoe, aged 28 years of Rogers street, and Officer Daniel Cogger, who patrols the beat at night received the cuts which threatened at first to wind up his career.

While patrolling on Lawrence street, near Wamesit street, about 7.30 o'clock Officer Cogger was notified that "Hopper" Donohoe, as he is known, was raising trouble in Tom Sparks's saloon at the corner of Abbott street. It seems that after trying in vain to pick a fight with a man who was drinking, Donohoe threatened to clean out the place and when told by the bartenders to keep quiet, paid no attention to them.

Officer Cogger lost no time in getting to the scene and Donohoe at first heeded his request to get out. But when he got upon the street he started to give the officer back talk, daring him to arrest him.

Officer Cogger can stand a lot of abuse without getting angry, as he has demonstrated on several occasions, and he merely told Donohoe to go home quickly or he would be locked up. Finally when a crowd began to gather, the officer decided to arrest him and told him so. The latter stood with his hands in his pockets and as the officer laid hands upon him he whipped forth a sharp razor quick as a flash and slashed the officer behind the right ear.

Then there was a fiendish fight and no one in the fight cared or dared to interfere. Donohoe, it is said, made several lunges at the officer with the razor and the latter's coat collar was cut through.

Cogger succeeded, after a few minutes' hard work, in getting out his club and after bringing it down on Donohoe's head a few times, got him under control. As he knelt on Donohoe's arm to prevent him using the razor, some one in the crowd, the police say his brother, bent over and taking the razor out of his hand, ran away with it.

During the fight both men bled much the officer in particular and the latter was very weak from loss of blood while both men were literally covered with it. Some of the spectators stated afterward that it was surprising that the officer retained strength as he did with blood pouring from his neck in a steady stream.

Officer O'Brien arrived from an adjoining beat in a short time and assisted in stopping the fight.

Officer Cogger went to Dr. O'Connor's office, where it was found that an artery in his neck had ben severed and a serious though not necessarily dangerous wound had been inflicted. Four stitches were taken in the principal wound, after which he was sent to his home where he is at present confined. This morning it was reported that Officer Cogger's wound is such that he is unable to talk.

When Donohoe was searched at the police station an empty razor case was found in his clothing.

Donohue has a bad record and it is said he was arrested seven years ago for using a knife on a man.

Dr. O'Connor called on Officer Cogger this forenoon and found him in bad shape, being very weak and feverish. His wounds consist of a 5-inch cut across the back of the head and a 3-inch cut in the neck, which severed the lip of the ear and also an artery.

In court this morning Donohoe pleaded not guilty and was held in $1000 bonds for trial November 22. Donohoe's picture is in the local rogue's gallery.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE CHECK LIST? IF NOT, GO TO THE REGISTRARS' OFFICE, CITY HALL, MONDAY, AND HAVE IT PUT ON.

On Friday evening, December 10, there will be a benefit party at Hibernian hall which promises to be a very lively affair.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE CHECK LIST? IF NOT, GO TO THE REGISTRARS' OFFICE, CITY HALL, MONDAY, AND HAVE IT PUT ON.

J. F. O'DONNELL, UNDERTAKER,
Market, Corner Worthen Street. Telephone.

CHARLES KNAPP, a former Lowell man, now prospering at Klondike. (See Page 3.)

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

THE GREAT BATTLE BEGUN

Of the Gridiron Giants at Cambridge Today.

Great Crowds and Greater Enthusiasm Mark the Opening.—A Hospital is Erected on the Grounds.—The Yale Rooters are Particularly Noisy.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 13.—The morning of the greatest athletic contest ever seen at Harvard and the first match with Yale at football since '91, broke clear, cool, and gusty. Both sides are confident but neither is sure of victory. Special trains brought thousands to Cambridge and it is believed that fully twenty-five thousand will witness the game. Every member of both teams is in perfect condition. One Yale coach this morning said the chances were slightly in favor of Harvard, about six to five.

The weather is perfect, the temperature being about forty-two degrees above and the wind blowing at twenty miles an hour from the eastward. The gridiron will be in perfect shape. One of the special features of the game is th tremendous crowd of students from nearly every college and university in the country.

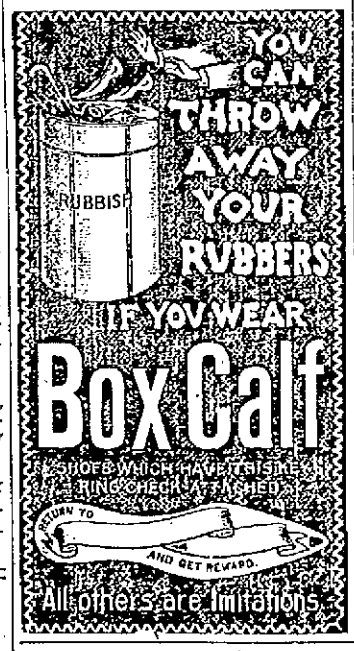
Princeton, Amherst, and Williams cheer for Yale, while Pennsylvania, Cornell and Dartmouth shout for Harvard.

At one o'clock the wind had shifted to the North, blowing thirty miles an hour, directly down the field. The side winning the toss will have tremendous advantage.

HARVARD.	YALE.
Cabot, l. e.	l. e. Hazen
Swain, l. t.	l. t. Rodgers
Bouve, l. g.	l. g. Marshall
Doucette, c	c., Cadwalader
Haskell, r. g.	r. g. Brown
Donald, r. t.	r. t. Chamberlain
Moulton, r. e.	r. e. Hall
Garrison, q. b.	q. b. De Saulles
Dibblee, l. h. b.	l. h. b. Corwin
Warren, r. h. b.	r. h. b. Benjamin
Haughton, f. b.	f. b. McBride

The crowd began entering the stands at 1 o'clock and the crush was immense. In the advance guard was a Nineteenth Century maiden gowned in bright crimson from head to foot with a big Harvard flag. Her escort was simply dressed.

Several hundred people who had not bought tickets until the last thing were disappointed. One dollar seats sold for ten dollars and the others all the way up to twenty. Enthusiasm inside the grounds is great. The teams entered the grounds at 2 o'clock. The Harvard rooters were not so noisy as those of Yale. A novel innovation at the football game is the hospital with every equipment under one of the stands.



ROCKING CHAIRS
A white enameled Child's Rocker given away with one pound of our 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack Street. Tel. 693-3.

CHILD FATALLY BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Taunton, Mass., Nov. 13.—Rosa, the four-year-old daughter of Manuel Machade was terribly burned by setting fire to her clothes while playing with matches. She died in fearful agony this morning.

KELLEY GOES TO PRISON.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Dover, N. H., Nov. 13.—Joseph E. Kelley, the murderer of Cashier Stickney, was taken to the Concord state prison this morning to begin his thirty years' sentence for his crime. He was as cool as usual and said he was glad to leave the Dover jail. A crowd of two thousand saw him off.

INSURGENTS WRECK TRAIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Nov. 13.—The insurgents have dynamited and derailed a train running between Nuevitas and Porte Principe. No further details were made public.

ATTEMPT UPON HIS LIFE.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Boston, Nov. 13.—Within forty-eight hours, James McDonald, aged fifty-two, made two attempts upon his life, the last successful. He turned the gas on and was found dead this morning. He was despondent from lack of work.

F. M. Barney makes an important announcement in his ad in this issue.

LATEST

NO BOYCOTTING

U. S. Circuit Court Gives Decision.

THAT BOYCOTTS ARE NOT LEGAL WEAPONS.

Severe Blow to Labor Organizations.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13.—An opinion handed down by the United States circuit court of appeals holds that a boycott is not a legal weapon, saying that labor organizations have no right to form a conspiracy to deprive manufacturers of their rights to manage their own business.

RUSSIA GIVES ADVICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Constantinople, Nov. 13.—The Russian ambassadors have announced that if Turkey intends to apply a part of the Grecian war indemnity to increase Turkish armaments, Russia reminds Turkey that the unpaid arrears of the Russo-Turk war indemnity amount to over a million pounds and Russia will demand the payment of this.

DEMOCRATS, REGISTER MONDAY.

DR. McDONALD.

A FORMER LOWELL BOY DIED IN HELENA, MONT.

A despatch received in this city last night states that Dr. J. E. McDonald, of Helena, Mont., formerly of this city, is dead at his home there. He leaves a brother and a sister in this city and the remains will be brought here for interment.

Dr. McDonald in his young days, was a popular employe of the Merrimack Counting room. When a resident here he was deeply interested in aquatics and was considered one of the crack local oarsmen. Since leaving Lowell he has travelled extensively being in rather poor health, but at the time of his death, resided in Helena.

REGISTRATION MONDAY FROM 1 TO 3, AND 7 TO 9 P. M.

THAT WILLOW DALE FIRE.

The fire at Willow Dale yesterday, reported in yesterday's Sun, destroyed the entire buildings at the cosy resort. The fire started from an overheated stove which was started to warm up the place for a social there last night. The steamer Kittie B., was also destroyed. The damage is estimated at $7,000.

ENTERTAINED HER FRIENDS.

Miss Susie L. McQuade, little daughter of Deputy McQuade, entertained a number of her young friends at her residence, 227 Concord street Friday evening. After an hour spent with games, selections on the piano and singing, refreshments were served after which the little ones departed for home well pleased with their entertainment and with best wishes for their little hostess.

James E. Gorman, the well known shoe dealer of Gorham street is a candidate for overseer of the poor in Ward Four and his friends are pushing his campaign along vigorously. He is a member of Division 8, A.O.H., and the Knights of Columbus and a popular young man generally. He was a candidate last year and made a very creditable showing at the polls.

TWENTY-FIVE CASES
WOONSOCKET RUBBER BOOTS
Will be unloaded by us at once at
$2.25 THE PAIR.
After they are sold they will cost $3.00 a pair. They are worth that now—get your share at $2.25 at
O'SULLIVAN BROS.
Opp. City Hall.

MISS MAUD GONNE, the Irish Joan of Arc, to speak in Huntington hall tomorrow evening.—(See Page 3.)

"REPUBLICAN RUCTIONS"

Over the Efforts of the Leaders to Down Col. Bennett.

Bennett's Friends Claim He is the Logical Candidate and the Only Candidate Who Can be Elected—The Caucus to be Held on Nov. 29—Bill Hayes, Walter Coburn and Others Out Against Bennett.

It is now generally reported that Wilson will not be in the fight when the caucuses are held. The real fight lies between Bennett and Lawton, and is waxing hotter every day.

The nomination logically belongs to Col. Bennett as he was the candidate last year and was beaten by republican defection, chiefly by the refusal of Belvidere Heights to accept a candidate from the Highlands. It has been the custom in the republican party, as well as in the democratic, to nominate for a second time a candidate who has been beaten by a narrow margin in his first trial. That has been the established custom from time immemorial in all parties, but there is this year a movement on foot to ignore it by downing Bennett in the caucuses. Among those who are leading this movement at present in favor of Lawton are W. H. I. Hayes, Walter Coburn, Sam Snow, and many others, most of whom were out for Bennett's nomination last year.

Col. Bennett, on the other hand, is working hard. He has sized up these evidences of treachery and is doing what he can to overcome them with the chances in his favor. The voters are not taking kindly to the deal by which the silvertop republicans would oust Bennett and nominate Lawton.

The voters have the decision of the matter and it is quite likely at the present time that they will stand by Bennett.

The Mail is busily engaged in trying to fling mud at Pearson, but if stands discredited among democrats and the more it hammers at Pearson, the better will be his chances of election.

A prominent republican, in conversation with a Sun representative yesterday said: "Yes, I know they are out to beat Bennett by nominating Lawton. Do they think they can elect Lawton? Well, if they nominate him, they will find they made the greatest mistake for years. Col. Bennett's friends, of whom I am one, will resent the injustice to their candidate by voting for Pearson if Bennett's thrown down. What did Lawton ever do for the party beyond accepting office? Did he ever get down into the ranks and work for success, as did Col. Bennett? Not much. The nomination by right belongs to Bennett and he is the only republican candidate who can be elected this year.

"I hear they are endeavoring to have Wilson withdraw in Lawton's favor, but I think Wilson is the more popular of the two. It is a piece of high handed bulldozing from a quarter that has always tried to run the republican party in Lowell, but mark my words, there will be no republican mayor this year if it be not Col. Bennett."

This indicates the feeling among Col. Bennett's staunchest friends, and it indicates what a rupture will be caused in the republican party if Lawton or Wilson be nominated.

THE CAUCUSES, NOV. 29.

The republican city committee met last night and fixed the date for the Chairman Poore presided and it was voted to open the caucuses at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of November 29.

A plurality vote on the officers voted for throughout the city, to wit, for Mayor and Purchasing Agent will constitute a nomination directly, subject only to the ratification of the convention the following night. There will be no mayoralty delegates at all, and the convention will simply formally ratify the caucuses of the 25th.

The convention will consist of the aldermanic delegates chosen in each ward. The ballots will contain lists of 12 delegates opposite the names of the candidates for aldermen. One cross opposite the name of the candidate preferred is all that is requisite. The highest candidate in each ward will send his delegates to the convention.

The fees for getting names on the ballots will be as follows Candidates for Mayor and Purchasing Agent, $25 each; this pays for printing and distributing in every ward throughout the city; alderman, $10; councilmen, school committee and overseers of the poor, $5 each.

The city committee will be chosen by separate ballot.

Arthur W. Coburn was chosen chairman of the committee on finance and matters pertaining to registration were then discussed.

BURGLARS ACTIVE.

THEY MADE SEVERAL BREAKS IN CENTRALVILLE.

Burglars were abroad in Centralville last night.

They know a good thing and hence go to Centralville to commit their depredations, for the police boxes are so situated that while the officer on the beat is climbing the hill to ring in at the reservoir station, a burglar is given ample time to go in and through a place on Bridge street.

Burglars tried to get into L. K. Churchill's grocery store on Bridge street, but without success.

Then they went to Strout's market near by and tried first to get in through a side window, entering a side door, in window in which they broke and finally found a way in by breaking the glass in a rear window and opening the latter. They took a whole rump of beef, several chickens, and, it is believed other articles and by removing a bar which held the side door, they made their exit by that means.

A Good Builder

Some Telling Points Derived From Actual Experience

The Principle Involved is Plainly of Universal Application.

[Special Correspondence.]

GROTON, MASS., Nov. 1, 1897.—A careful builder labors first to secure a solid foundation. No superstructure, however beautiful, is safe without this. So it is in building up health and strength. Nervines and cordials may give temporary relief and produce the semblance of health, but Hood's Sarsaparilla builds upon a solid foundation by purifying, enriching and vitalizing the blood. Read this:

"I suffered with weakness, being sometimes so weak it was with difficulty that I breathed. I determined to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, as I had heard of it as a grand tonic and blood purifier. The first bottle was not half gone before I felt a decided improvement, and when I had taken the third bottle I was cured." BLANCHE H. YOUNG, Box 103, Groton, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. Price 25c.

TWO WAYS
Only, of getting an Overcoat that's up-to-date—go to a first class tailor, or come here for it, but the tailor's prices are altogether too high.

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Overcoats are fully equal in every way to the high class custom made, and fit as well too.

$18.00 to $30.00.
For the finest ready made in the world.

Good, honest Overcoats, absolutely all wool at
$15.00 and $12.00
And down to $5.00.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

REGISTRATION MONDAY FROM 1 TO 3, AND 7 TO 9 P. M.

J. E. CONANT & CO.'S SALES

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 20.

WEDNESDAY.

The Sullivan estate, No. 350 Suffolk street, about 225 feet south of Market street, and between St. Patrick's church and St. Patrick's parochial school. Block; six tenements; one store. Promptly at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell, to the highest bidder, my tenement property as herewith located and described. The block is in good order and repair; has city water, sewerage, gas and water closets; there are six tenements and a store; it's rented at the present time for $37.50 per month; ordinarily it rents for $35 per month. The lot has a frontage of 30 feet, an area of 2250 square feet, with several sheds in the rear. The property offers a splendid opportunity for a modern block similar to Coffey Bros.' block, which is the next estate but one to the south. The sale will take place rain or shine; three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Make all inquiries at the office of the auctioneers.

—Mary Sullivan.

THURSDAY.

Burnham & Davis, the assignees of Holmes & Bray, Wamesit Steam mills, Lowell, have decided to close out by public auction one of the largest, best equipped and most up-to-date wood working plants of its kind there is in Massachusetts today. It's the most important and extensive machinery sale that has taken place in New England for a long time. Much of the machinery is new and has been used for making all kind of house, store and church finish; doing all kinds of cabinet work; making doors, sash and blinds, and stair building; there are also sandpapering machines, lot of stock, shafting, belting and pulleys. J. E. Conant & Co., of Lowell are the auctioneers and you should make all inquiries of them. The sale takes place rain or shine Thursday, November 18th, beginning promptly at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon. Premises open for inspection Tuesday and Wednesday the 16th and 17th.

DEATHS.

MORAN—Mary A. Moran, aged 31 years, died at 43 Crosby street yesterday.

MARSHALL—Joseph Marshall, aged 2 years, child of Joseph and Cirrhonina Marshall, died this morning at the's home, 69 Summer street. The funeral took place this afternoon and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

DEMOCRATS, REGISTER MONDAY.

First class printing done at this office.

Money Deposited
On or before Friday December 3rd, in the Savings Department of the
Traders' National Bank
Will draw interest from December 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi-annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1, p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gliddon, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

LOST — SUNDAY MORNING BETWEEN 7 and 8 o'clock, either in church or between the Immaculate Conception church and 49 Bartlett street, a gold ring. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Mrs. Cunningham's, 49 Bartlett street.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.
129 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Board, $4 by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Genl's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.00. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

TEXTILE SCHOOL

Interesting Talk by G. W. Nichols of Clinton.

HE DESCRIBES THE MANUFACTURE OF GINGHAMS.

And Entertained a Large Audience.

The lecture at the Textile school last night was one of the most interesting in the series and was instructive to the large audience that was present. The lecturer was W. G. Nichols, superintendent of the Lancaster mills in Clinton, and he talked on "The manufacture of ginghams." He said in part:

In the art of weaving, the city of Lowell and every manufacturer and user of ginghams owes a debt to Erastus B. Bigelow that is little known and still less thought of. This man of fertile inventive genius, born in 1814 in the town of West Boylston, the inventor of the coach lace loom, the quill looms, and a loom for wire cloth, the sometimes general advisor of the mill corporations of Lowell started and organized within a stone's throw of this school the first successful power loom carpet mill in the world and was himself the inventor of that loom.

In 1844 was organized, by him and his associates, the Lancaster mills in Clinton for the manufacture of ginghams. In 1845, Mr. Bigelow received letters patent for his invention, which furnished the machinery for the first power loom gingham mill in the world, and revolutionized the making of ginghams, and influenced their manufacture as much as his previous invention had that of coach lace, counterpanes, and ingrain carpets.

The value of these early looms is shown by the fact that notwithstanding the vast improvement in every kind of machinery since that date some of these looms have been in continuous service up to the present year.

In 1848, the Glasgow company followed the Lancaster mills in the manufacture of ginghams, and at the present time the mills engaged in this class of work are too numerous to mention.

Perhaps the most interesting way of studying the manufacture is to state the original method and trace a few of the important changes that have taken place in the line of economy.

Years ago, the only method for preparation of warps was what is called the skein system, and remnants of it exist in most colored mills today.

The lecturer described the process of preparingthe warp by the skein system, illustrating with lantern slide drawings, from the time it is unwound from the warp bobbin and put into the form of a skein; explaining the process of the dyeing of indigo blue and following the warp through the whole process to the warping room where the section beams are prepared to make the desired pattern. A simple pattern of gingham was thrown upon the screen showing the number of ends tied into each stripe, according to the pattern.

As goods began to be manufactured in larger quantities, and competition in price increased, it became a study how to lessen the cost of production.

You will notice upon reflection and it would be more strongly evidenced by seeing the actual operation that in the system just described the yarn is handled in small quantities and that there is a large amount of manual labor.

Invention has been at work to do away with all the labor possible by handling the yarn in larger quantities, and by substituting automatic machinery for hand work and by simplifying the processes. The skein system described has received a certain amount of improvement.

STREET RAILROAD CO.

TO RE-ARRANGE SOME OF THEIR ROUTES.

The street railroad management is the routes, so that better service will be afforded to the northern depot and Westford street.

Two lines of cars will run through Westford street. One of them will go from Tyler Park to Pawtucketville via Merrimack square and the other from Tyler Park to the end of the Varnum avenue line via Merrimack square. This will prevent the necessity of a change of cars between the points mentioned and will also give the people of Pawtucketville and upper Merrimack street a chance to reach the Northern depot via Chelmsford street without a change of cars.

Another line will run from the Yellow Meeting House through Prescott, Central and Middlesex street to the Highlands without a change of cars. In other words, the Centralville line will be cut off from the Broadway line and attached to the Highland line.

The Broadway line will be cut off from the Centralville line and will probably be attached to the High street line from Varnum avenue.

The Nesmith street people being cut off from Pawtucketville will be taken to the Northern depot without change by way of Merrimack and Dutton streets.

The Parker avenue car will probably be connected with the Jenness street car on the Chelmsford street line, so that the people on Lakeview avenue may reach the Northern depot via Appleton street.

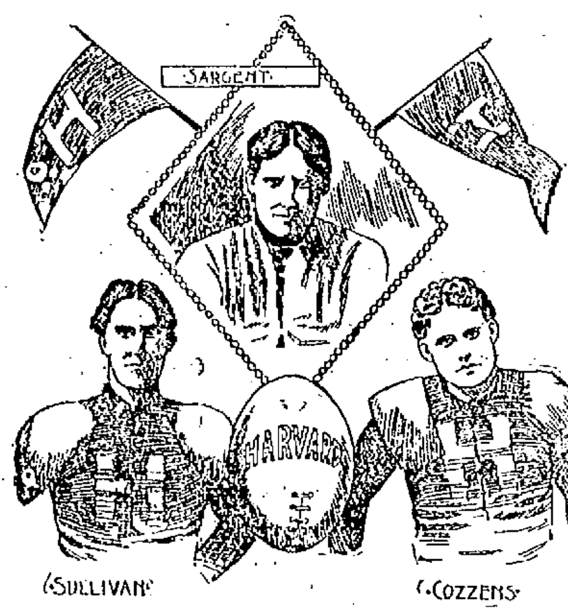
The other lines have not yet been arranged.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

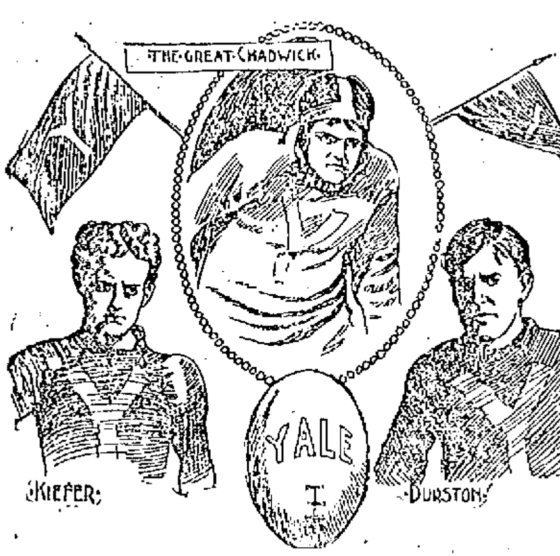
Pain-Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS')
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is
Pain-Killer.
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.
It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhoea, Croup, Toothache.
TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

READY FOR THE GREAT FOOTBALL GAME

Harvard and Yale Teams Meet Today on the Gridiron at Cambridge.



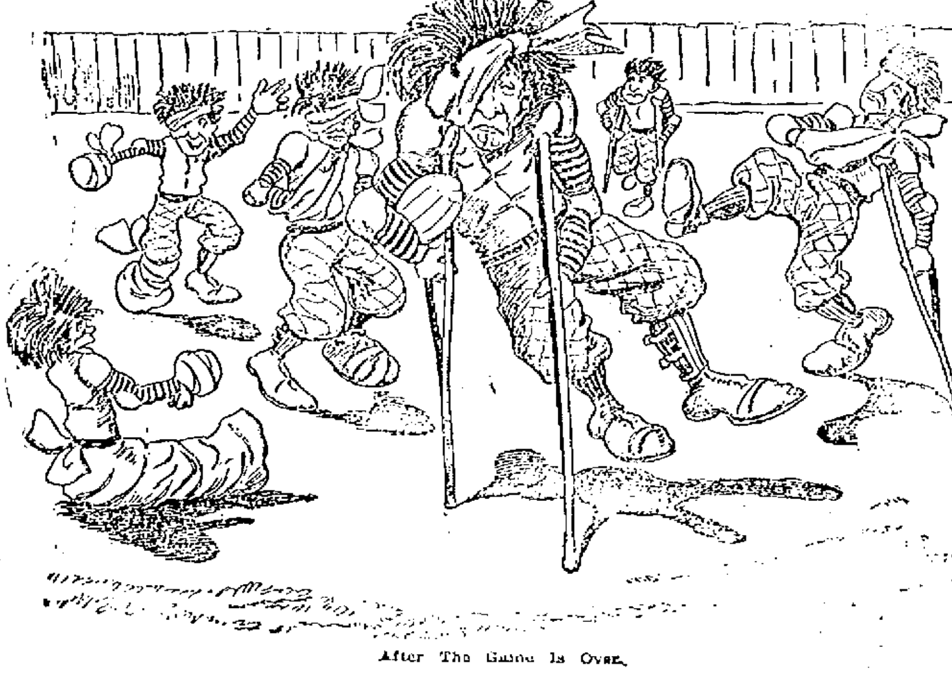
Some Famous Harvard Players.



Some Famous Yale Players.

The Great Chadwick of Yale.

Durcotte in Full Costume



After The Game Is Over.

Y. M. C. I. BAZAAR

Comes to a Close This Evening.

HAVING HAD A MOST SUCCESSFUL RUN.

Program of the Day's Entertainment.

This is the last day of the Y.M.C.I. bazaar and as the weather at last is fair again there is no doubt upon the size of tonight's attendance.

Despite the mean weather the attendances have been good and the patronage liberal and the members of the oraganization are thankful to those who assisted them in making the affair such a grand success.

The books are asked for tonight and the season tickets on Monday and those holding them are requested to get them in on time in order that no time may be lost in making the awards.

There will be a matinee for the children this afternoon and a fine program has been arranged in their honor.

Among the features will be the celebrated Tighe children in songs, dances and recitations and George Lynch and Edward Shea in a comedy sketch worthy of Keith's.

This evening the week's festivities will be concluded with dancing to the music of The Columbia orchestra. All the remaining articles on the tables will be disposed of this evening.

The friendly voting contests are going merrily along, all enthusiastically contested and will be closed. The contest now about to clos between Misses Mylotte and Kehoe for a watch is being watched with lively interest by the friends of both young ladies. Then the contests for the pictures of the different clergymen are very popular.

On the whole, it is doubtful if ever a more successful bazaar has been conducted by an organization of young people.

SUNDAY TOPICS.

Pawtucket—Morning, "Disappointment." Evening, "A Great Arrangement."

Grace Universalist—Morning, "The Universalist Standard of Belief." Evening, "Availing Prayer."

Mt. Vernon—Morning, 'Some Characteristics of the Shepherd and the Sheep." Evening, "Life of Christ," illustrated.

Branch Street Tabernacle—Morning, "Waning Love." Evening, "A Path of Thorns." Baptism.

First Universalist—Morning, "The Narrow Gate." Evening, "The Sheep Which Was Lost."

First Congregational—Morning, "The Sayings of Jesus, recently digged out of a pile of rubbish in Oxyrynchus, Egypt." Evening, "God's Great University"—"The Pedagogue."

Central Methodist — Morning, "The Pharisee." Evening, "Before Men and Before God."

First Unitarian—Morning The Power of Great Affection."

First Trinitarian—Evening, "St. Paul the Traveller."

Worthen Street Methodist—Morning, "The Endowment of Power." Evening, "A City of Fair Colors"—an address to the city of Lowell.

First Baptist—Morning, " An Important Explanation." Evening, "Choosing a Career." Baptism.

Worthen Street Baptist—Morning, "The Reverent Spirit." Evening, "The Disobedient Prophet."

John Street—Morning, "The Progress of fthe Gospel." Evening, "He Thanked God and Took Courage."

Paige Street—Morning, "God of Knowledge and Weigher of Actions." Evening, "Honey from a Strange Hive."

Westminster Presbyterian—Morning, "A Beautiful Dress." Evening, " Our Blood Relations."

Fifth Street Baptist—Morning "Moving All Together." Evening, "Moments When One Must Decide."

PERSONAL.

Messrs. James Kane and William Maguire have returned from a trip to Ontario where they spent the past two months.

The regular meeting of the Common Council will be held next Tuesday evening.

A large crowd of Lowell people will go to Cambridge today to witness the Harvard-Yale game.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED),
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM QUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

MIDDLESEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, and all other persons interested in the estate of William Cathcart, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased.

Whereas Mary Cathcart, administratrix of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court her petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the offer named in said petition, or upon such terms as may be adjudged best, the whole of a certain parcel of the real estate of said deceased for the payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell in said county, on the sixteenth day of November, A. D., 1897, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

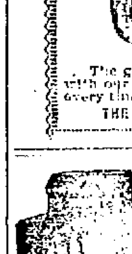
And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate fourteen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks in The Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntyre, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty ninth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. —S. H. Folsom, Register.

STEINERT'S
Look!
Steinway, Hardman, Braumuller, Pease, Weser, With Mandolin Attachment, and six other different makes.
Lowell Leaders, 34 PRESCOTT STREET.
PIANOS

Dyspepsia-proof

Dyspepsia, the thief that steals away so much of life's pleasure, has no accomplice more pernicious than lard. Bar every lard-soaked thing out of your diet, and make your digestion proof against dyspepsia and the ills that follow it, by eating the appetizing and digestible food that is prepared with
COTTOLENE
The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York, Montreal.

SPECIAL SALE OF SEWING MACHINES.

During the next 10 days offer a regular Machine, manufactured by the New Company, at the low price of
$16.75
These Machines have all up-to-date improvements, with a complete set of attachments and a 10 years' guarantee.
Sold on 30 Day's Trial.
If not satisfactory, to be returned at our expense. It will pay you
RING'S BIG STORE,
Sewing Machines and Bicycles. 221, 229 Dutton Street.

IN THE FALL RIVER MILLS

The Agents Deliberating Upon a Cut Down of Wages.

Demand for Print Cloth is Very Weak and Mills Want to Stimulate it by Reducing Wages Already at Starvation Point.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 13.—The print cloth market has been quiet this week, and the sales have been confined almost wholly to odd goods, but 1000 pieces of regulars being disposed of. Odds have been sold to the extent of 114,000 pieces, making a total of 116,000 pieces sold for the week. Of this amount 64,000 pieces are for spot delivery and 51,000 pieces for future. The production for the week is 230,000 pieces and the stock on hand has been increased about 80,000 pieces. The market is dull at 2 5-16 cents.

The situation is unchanged, and there is no disposition on the part of manufacturers to take immediate action regarding either a cutdown or shutdown. The special committee which is meeting frequently to discuss the situation has not given out anything to indicate what it is considering, but the understanding among brokers and others conversant with the situation is that the question now being so carefully considered is that of a reduction of wages.

There are some mills in the city which are probably better equipped in the matter of contracts than the reports would indicate, and it is supposed that these are not favoring the proposed cutdown, involving as it always does the risk of a strike, which will interfere with the manufacturing of cloths for delivery in accordance with contracts. On the other hand, there are smaller mills which are feeling the present conditions and would like to see a remedy of some sort. The committee, however, is not empowered to recommend any action until every mill is represented by the signature of its agent. As there are one or two who have not yet signed, the committee cannot take action, and all attempts at a remedy may be blocked by one or two agents.

IRON MOULDERS

HELD THEIR FIRST SOCIABLE IN PRESCOTT HALL.

The Iron Moulders' union conducted its first social dance in Prescott hall last night.

Hibbard's orchestra furnished music for an order of 18 dances.

The officers were as follows:

General manager, Joseph Staveley; assistant, T. F. McDonald; floor director, William Weatherhead; assistant, John Ward; aids, Stephen Tobin, Albert Burkett, Ralph Byam, James McCrady, Geo. H. Keating, Fred Holmgren, M. F. Maloney, S. Martinson, F. Boudreau, Wm. Mahoney, G. Fosby, J. Connors, J. McCoy, J. Kelly, C. Knight, G. Pearson, J. Benson, J. Churchill, J. Davis, J. Willman, Robert Mathews, E. G. Howland; reception committee, William Mills, J. P. Cooney, C. Peterson, William McCarty, J. Goulden, C. Usher, J. Monahap, T. Burnes, L. Gordon, J. Crepont.

FUNERALS.

CUFF—The funeral of Sadie V. Cuff took place yesterday at the home of her parents in Gerrish avenue. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

KEEP—The funeral of Natalie, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keep, took place yesterday at their home on Parkview avenue. Among the many beautiful pieces of flowers were: White chrysanthemums, father and mother; spray of white pinks, brother; pillow inscribed "Natalie," Mr. and Mrs. L. Evans; spray of white pinks, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Devine; spray of white chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weinbeck; cut flower, Mr. and Mrs. George Whithead; Basket of cut flowers, children of the neighborhood; bunch of violet, Celia Whithead; calla lilies, H. H. Keep; white roses, F. H. Keep; roses, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Prince; and Miss Rena Boutillier; chrysanthemums, Mr. Charles D. Keep; cluster of roses, Agnes and Winifred Berry and chrysanthemums by Mr. and Mrs. Garland, Gardner and French. The services were conducted by Rev. C. H. Huntington of the High street church.

MORAN—The funeral of Mary Moran will take place from her home, 43 Crosby street at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

POLICE COURT.

Six drunks.

Bernard F. McNulty received four months in the workhouse.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

FOR THANKSGIVING

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Cream Pitchers, Butter Dishes, and everything the eye can feast upon or the heart, which is at present in our stock of Silver Ware.

We keep the finest line of Souvenir Spoons.

LEGAULT & CO.,

Jewellers and Opticians.

70 Central, cor. Prescott Sts.

When You Want to Get the

FINEST CLASS OF ALE

In the city, call at GEORGE ENWRIGHT'S place at 11 Middlesex street. This is the only place on the south side of the city where you can get Hella's half stock ale. Just drop in and sample a glass. Also the choicest brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 342 Merrimack street. Associate Buildings, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

CHARLES KNAPP

Strikes a Very Prosperous Claim:

HE IS A BROTHER TO JOEL KNAPP

And Formerly Lived in Lowell.

Charles Knapp, who as a young man thirty years ago, lived in this city and afterward made his way west to grow up with that section of the country, has struck what promises to be a rich claim in Alaska and is on the road to wealth.

He is a brother to Joel Knapp of this city and is the youngest of eight brothers. Thirty years ago he left Lowell and located in Lake City, Minn., where he engaged in the dry goods business. Later he went to Campville, Minn., and became a prosperous lumber and grain dealer. Eight years ago his travels led him to Seattle where he launched into the real estate business, as a broker and gained an experience that is now proving valuable to him. When the gold craze seized the people he considered the chances of acquiring wealth and decided to try his fortune in the Klondike fields. His many acquaintances here as well as Joel Knapp's friends, in perusing the following letters from Charlie will be happy to learn of his success:

Str. Hamilton, August 25, 1897.

My Dear Brother—We are progressing slowly up the great Yukon river. We are now 800 miles from St. Michael. We have met two boats thus far on their way down the river, all speak well of the country, but claim there is going to be a shortage of provisions at Dawson City this winter and many are going out on the strength of it. I have no fear of starving. There will yet be four more boats to follow us with provisions before the river will close and I think that will give ample provision to all that remain in the Klondike country. One thing sure if I am going to starve I had rather do so in a country where there is a shortage than to starve where there is a plenty. I am no tenderfoot and am willing to take my chances and feel confident that there will be plenty. I made up my mind before I started on this trip to go into this country, to remain in it until I got what I am after, or be buried there, and as yet I have not changed my mind. The two boats we met both had lots of gold on board. The first one, the Steamer Healey, had several hundred thousand dollars in dust; could not learn how much. The last one, the Bella, said they had over one million dollars. I want some of the precious stuff and am able and willing to work hard for it. We are having a very pleasant trip on the river. The scenery is fine. The Indian villages are quite pretty. We stop at these and take on wood. We have passed three missions, one a Russian and two Roman Catholic. At one place we stopped we were well entertained by the sisters and their Indian children whom they are educating. One of them said they had 83 girls and 27 boys. It would surprise you to see how neat they look and how bright in their studies they are. The mission has been established nine years. We saw their gardens filled with nice vegetables, which goes to show they can be raised in this country. They had two nice cows and one bull and raised hay enough to feed them. The children take kindly to work. In fact the Indians in this country all seem to be industrious. We are expecting to meet another boat today so I thought I would write you a few lines and send them out on it. This will probably be mailed in Seattle or it may go to San Francisco. There are no post offices established along the river or even at St. Michael. The boats take all letters out and mail them at their places of destination. We will be in Dawson City in about 100 days if we have no bad luck. I will write a few lines upon my arrival there and send them out on this boat, so you may know of my arrival. Will now close with love and best wishes to you all, from your

Ever loving brother,
—Charlie.

Rampart City, Alaska,
September 16, 1897.

My Dear Brother—I will write you a few lines to let you know how I am one week ago. I reached this place one week ago last Saturday evening about 10 o'clock p. m., and Sunday morning at 4 a. m., I started for the Creek to locate a claim. I found some Seattle friends here and we have formed a partnership. I have known them in Seattle ever since I went there. We have four (4) in our company and each has one-fourth interest in everything. We have located eleven (11) gold claims and each of us has a city lot. We have started a broker's office and handle city lots and mines. We have made some sales and I think will do very well. We have a fine list of mines already. We shall sell a part of our claims and will work the balance. I was disappointed that the boat could not get through to Dawson City, but now I think it was the most fortunate thing that could have happened to me. I feel that as the saying is, I am thoroughly "in it." And I feel confident that we are going to make some money I believe this is going to be a very rich camp. We have got the gold here and as far as they have worked, it is very rich. I am not looking to see it as rich as those two creeks are on the Klondike. And yet it may be. I have got ten nuggets in my pocket that weigh out $150. They came out of Claim No. 6 on the Little Manook Creek. Two men own the claim and they took out 122 ounces of gold in 27 days, which goes to show that there is plenty of gold in this country and I am going to have some of it. If the mines turn out as we expect they will, after working them this winter, there will be a great boom here next summer and this will make as good or a better camp than Dawson City. We are under tents yet, but are going to build a cabin on one of our lots so we will have a good warm place to live in this winter. We do not expect to do much in trading during the winter months, but next summer shall expect to do well. I do not expect we can get any more letters out after this one until spring, and I shall not get any mail before spring. I hope in one year from now to be well fixed and in two years to have my pile. I hope this will find you all well and prospering. I will let you hear from me as often as any mail can be got out. Please tell all the folks that I am located and am in a fair prospect to make some money. With love and best wishes to all, I am, as ever,

Your loving brother,
Charlie.

SCHOOL CONTEST.

Mr. Editor—I want to say a word with reference to the contest for school board in my ward.

We have two candidates, one a fine young man well cultivated and popular but with no experience whatever in governmental or school matters; the other a veteran of the school board, whose ability and usefulness has gained for him an eminence rarely attained by a member of the minority. He is a member of the most important committees, the committee on High school, the committee on teachers, on evening schools, and on the special committee on the Normal school Membership in these committees will enable him to care well for the interests of Ward Four if he is continued in the board and he should be.

We have but three members out of nine in that body, of which two go out this year, and we should take care to send only our best men or those whose standing will insure a continuance of favors. The school board is the most important branch of our government, if we are to consider the interests of our children and our teachers. I say to the voters of Ward Four that if you are to make a change in your representative you get a better man to take his place. Don't let your sympathy for a candidate run away with your judgment. We want a man who can take care of our interests and we have that man. Dr. Kelley has proved himself an able considerate representative and he has taken care of the interests of our ward in a most satisfactory way. His opponent, James E. Donnelly is a fine young man, but no new man can be as serviceable as one who has had two years' experience and who is on good committees in the school board, for the conflict between the Training school and the Normal school will come up. In such a crisis we want no novice but a veteran to represent us and watch over our rights. Make no change this year, voters of Ward Four, or you will regret it.

—Ward Four Democrat.

STOWELL A CANDIDATE.

Frank E. Stowell's friends are putting him forwar as a candidate for purchasing agent.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HAIR LINE STRIPES.

We must turn aside for a moment from booming our Suit Sale, which is now thoroughly under way, to call public attention to a great special purchase of fine Cassimere Trousers 30 to 50 waist sizes. These goods, to prevent misrepresentation, are manufactured into garments by the mill owners who produce the cloth from the loom. The best values we have ever been able to place before the public.

$2 and $2.50 a Pair.

Our line of extra Heavy Winter Pants, for Expressmen, Icemen and Teamsters at $1.29, $1.69 and $1.98 are quick sellers.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

MISS MAUD GONNE

Tells of Her Mission to This Country.

SHE IS HOPEFUL OF IRELAND'S FUTURE.

Her Visit Here Tomorrow Night.

Tomorrow night that chivalrous and devoted Irishwoman, Miss Maud Gonne, will address a big audience in Huntington hall. Everybody interested in the Irish cause should be present and join in a generous welcome to the young lady. No admission will be charged and the meeting will be open to the public. Maud Gonne's mission to this country is a worthy one. Recently she made the following statement, which explains the work in which she is engaged:

I have been asked to write of myself and of my work. I do not like to write of myself, first, because I am only doing what is so very natural for an Irish woman to do, serving my country to the best of my ability—there is nothing worthy of note in that—and secondly I think that the personality should always become absorbed in the cause when that cause is so great and noble.

I was educated a great deal abroad and on going home to Ireland, I could not help being terribly struck and pained by the bitter, cruel class hatred which existed and which was manifested so plainly by the conservative, landlord classes, among whom I lived. This was some ten or eleven years ago, at a moment when the success of the Land League had terrified the property classes and made their feelings very bitter.

To give an instance of what I mean, shortly after my return to Ireland, I was stopping at the house of a large land owner in one of the centre counties. I had heard vaguely that there had been some evictions, but hardly realized what it meant.

So few people do really realize what human suffering and misery is. There was a large and brilliant dinner party. I sat near my host, who suddenly raised his voice and addressing the table generally, said:

"What fools these tenants are! They think they can fight me! Such a tenant (naming one) refused to pay his rent; said he couldn't. I warned him what would happen when I evicted him and destroyed his cabin. Tonight as I was riding home, I passed by where he and his family are living in a ditch. His wife is dying, I don't think she will live till morning, and all she has to shelter her is a few branches. Served them right!"

I looked around that gayly lighted table at all those bright faces. No one looked shocked or even surprised. At one end of the table some gentlemen began speaking violently against the Land League, and then the conversation turned to other subjects.

It was incidents such as this that first made me think. I then began to read Irish history; for, strange as it may seem to Americans, I had like so many others in my position, only been taught Irish history in English history books, which means that in a certain and so-called educated class in Ireland there are no people in the world more utterly ignorant of the history of their country.

If they would only study the Irish history more carefully and especially England's dealings with Ireland during the record reign of Queen Victoria I think the Irish "unionist" ranks would grow thin. They would be ashamed of continuing to allow themselves to be used by England as the instruments for carrying out her policy of extermination of the Irish people.

Some of them today are beginning to realize that their policy has been short-sighted as well as wicked and that the ruin and extermination of the Irish people will necessarily bring about their own complete ruin. Some of them are beginning to understand that it would be wiser, as well as nobler, to cast in their lot with the national party and help in building up a united Ireland and defending her from English robbery and plunder.

The question of the financial relations between England and Ireland, which has been brought so much to the fore of late by the finding of the Royal Commission of Inquiry that Ireland is, in proportion to England, being overtaxed to the extent of £2,759,000 per annum, has had a certain effect on the Irish Conservatives, and this year we have seen the principal land owners throughout the country North as well as South, demanding in no measured terms fiscal reform, and we have the unusual spectacle of Nationalist and Conservative members of Parliament speaking from the same platform and demanding that England should cease to rob Ireland.

I believe, however, that the greater part of the Irish Conservatives condemn this treacherous action and the financial relations agitation is being continued with vigor.

I am very hopeful of the future. The national spirit throughout Ireland is stronger and healthier than ever. There is a great spiritual and literary movement growing up. The genius of the past which once made Ireland the great centre of learning and art of the world seems again awakening in the Celtic race.

Next year the century of our great struggle for freedom will give us a grand opportunity of asserting our national rights before the world and of disproving the calumnies and falsehoods which England is ever seeking to spread abroad about us.

MUSIC HALL.

"A GAY NEW YORKER."

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at Music Hall the funniest musical farce-comedy of the season will hold the boards. "A Gay New Yorker," Rogers & Ryan, and a strong metropolitan company, is the laughing success of the age. Bright, catchy music, new and special features and replete with up-to-date novelties, tend to make it one of the most pleasing of performances and in the hands of such artists as Ed. Rogers, Ed. M. Ryan, Harry Edwards, Charles Gorman, James Stanton, Nellie Franklin, the Ryeford sisters, Daisy Kernell, Ada Hyle, Minnie Dunn and Cora Strong it is a sure guarantee that you will be pleased. "A Gay New Yorker" has a plot which is not lost in the swift whirl of specialities so a funny story is supplemented by a list of high class specialties.

The May Howard company will give a performance this afternoon and again tonight. It is the best drawing show of the season.

REILLY IN FIELD

As a Candidate for Mayor of of Boston.

NOMINATED BY THE FREE SILVER DEMOCRATS.

An Effort to Defeat Mayor Quincy.

Boston, Nov. 13.—The Bryan democrats of this city have nominated Thomas Riley, a well-known member of the Suffolk county bar, as candidate for mayor, and also adopted a platform upon which he will stand. Mr. Riley's candidacy will be upon nomination papers in case he is not endorsed by the regular Democracy, which is by no means certain at present.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

MEN WHO ARE WEAK BROKEN DOWN DISCOURAGED

Men who suffer from the effects of disease, overwork, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood, from unnatural drains, weakness or lack of development of any organ, failure of vital forces, unfitness for marriage, all such men should "come to the fountain head" for a scientific method of marvellous power to vitalize, develop, restore, and sustain. We will mail without charge in a plain sealed envelope a pamphlet that Tells It All. Nothing left unstated. No exposure, no deception. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO.
64 NIAGARA STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Road to Klondike

is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get

Gold Dust

from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK CO.,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

5c. Will Buy

1 quart Cranberries,
1 quart Best Pea Beans,
1 quart Best Roasted Peanuts, hot from our new rotary oven.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers
415 MIDDLESEX STREET.
28 THORNDIKE STREET
Tel 144-4 Wamesit Bank Block

BARGAIN

Call at the Estey Parlors, 145 Merrimack Street and see this bargain.

Newby & Evans

Upright Piano, with stool, scarf, book and 12 lessons for

$120.00

Will sell on easy terms.

ESTEY

145 Merrimack Street.

ORANGE WINE

MADE FROM THE PURE JUICE OF

Florida Oranges.

A POPULAR WINE WITH NEW YORK'S FOUR HUNDRED. NEVER BEFORE SOLD IN LOWELL.

$2 Cal., 60c. Bottle.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
Sole Agent.
35-37 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

THADDEUS S. COBB

APPOINTED A NOTARY PUBLIC BY THE GOVERNOR.

Governor Wolcott has appointed Ex-Alderman Thaddeus S. Cobb a notary public and justice of the peace.

W. C. T. U. OFFICERS.

At the business meeting of the W.C.T.U., held Thursday, November 11, it was voted to serve a turkey dinner and supper at the dining rooms in Bridge street, November 20th, and to hold a "Christmas Sale" in the reading rooms adjoining the dining rooms, 8 Bridge street.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Emma C. Brown; vice president, Mrs. Mary P. Wilson; secretary, Mrs. Clara F. Kershaw; treasurer, Mrs. Louise M. Fletcher; auditor, Mrs. Dr. Stephenson; board of directors, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Kershaw, Mrs Fletcher, Mrs. Stephenson, Mrs. Short, Mrs. Denis, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Gilley, Mrs. Fillmore.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

In the billiard tournament Team Six gained 324 points to 304 for Team Three in the following manner:

Team Six—Corwin 110, Smith 83, Wilcox 72, Dudley 59. Total 324.

Team Three—Charlton 71, Church 80, Barnard 58, Kenney 95. Total 304.

RETURNS CANVASSED.

The City Clerk and the town clerks of Chelmsford, Dunstable and Tyngsboro met at the Lyon street school building at noon yesterday to canvass the returns for representatives in the 35th district. The result was as follows Hayes 2004, Ramsay 2049, Long 2012, Lyam 1561, Whitman 1589, Mahoney 1407.

The result of the canvass of the election returns in the 27th representative district at the meeting yesterday in the Court house on Gorham street by the City Clerk and the town officials was as follows: Ames 1513, Farmer 1021, Duffy 1305, O'Hare 1246.

TAILOR SHOP ENTERED.

Burglars entered the shop of Bernard Delaney on Middlesex street last night and stole one new $45 overcoat and four old ones that were being repaired.

NOTICE.

The Orange Wine advertised by John M. Pevey has medicinal qualities which Lowell people will readily realize, and at the same time is a pleasant and palatable wine.

The boys in the upper grades of St. Patrick's school had an outing on Thursday, at which football, racing and other amusements were enjoyed.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

First class printing done at this office.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

Originated by an Old Family Physician in 1760.

You can safely trust what time has indorsed for nearly a century.

There is not a medicine in use today which possesses the confidence of the public to so great an extent as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. For more than eighty years it has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it. The best evidence of its value is the fact that in the state where it originated the sale of it is steadily increasing.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

I. S. JOHNSON, Esq. My Dear Sir:—Fifty years ago this month, your father, Dr. Johnson, called at my store and left me some Johnson's Anodyne Liniment on sale. I have sold it ever since. I can most truly say that it has maintained its high standard and popularity from that time to this. JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Maine, Jan., 1891.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

This certifies that Dr. A. Johnson, whose name is signed to every genuine bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, in the month of Jan. 1840, first left at my store some of the same. I have supplied my customers with it ever since, (over fifty years) with increasing sales. JABEZ KNOWLTON, Newburg, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sun day work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mar'k & Bridge

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Special Offer

All-Wool

LAP ROBES

We have just opened 3 bales of Heavy All-Wool Lap Robes, size 54 inches by 58 inches, and they weigh 3 1-2 pounds. Come in plain and diagonal stripes and plaids, heavy and warm and of excellent quality to wear. We bought them direct from the manufacturers and can offer them at the very reasonable price of

$1.25 Each

These same Robes are always sold $1.75 and $2.00 by regular dealers, so we are giving an extra bargain to owners of teams.

Look at Horse Blanket counter,

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

MEN PLAYED IN THE MUD

Close and Exciting Game of Football Between Old Rivals.

No More Games for the Temple Cup—Magnates Voted Against Such Contests in the Future.

Exeter, N. H., Nov. 12.—Friday Phillips-Exeter downed its old rival, Phillips-Andover, at football in one of the best and cleanest contests ever played by these preparatory schools. The score was 19 to 14, but five minutes more of play would have undoubtedly enabled Andover to make another touchdown. This with a goal would have won the game. As it was Exeter took a brace just in time, and just managed to hold the opposition and prevent further scoring.

Any other game but football would have been put over to some more propitious day. The field, from which three inches of snow had been removed just before the game, was a mass of mud, while, as it sloped somewhat, the south goal posts stood in six inches of water, with the flood extending 20 feet into the field. Through this quagmire, Exeter pushed Andoved steadily back in the first half and scored two touchdowns, and Andover did the same thing in the second half, while a fatal fumble by Schricher at the kick-off in the latter half enabled Exeter, after hard rushing, to score the odd touchdown and win the game.

With height on its side, Exeter easily outplayed Andover for two-thirds of the game, the former eleven allowing themselves to be discouraged over a safety, and from that time Andover had them on the run. A line which was a veritable stone wall in the end proved mere paper to the Andover backs, and big holes were ripped in the Exeter line where before not an Andover man could get an arm through. Contrary to expectations, Andover was surprisingly slow in getting plays started, while Exeter jumped into formation with a dash that was irresistible.

Though the rain and snow stopped falling an hour or two before the game, every player was wet to the skin in five minutes after play began, yet both teams handled the slippery ball remarkably well and fumbles were comparatively rare. The ball, however, seemed more elusive in the second half and each side made errors which proved costly.

BASEBALL MAGNATES.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—The National baseball league magnates got down to work Friday after having devoted a couple of days wholly to social pleasures and sightseeing, and incidentally to figuring on the exchange of players. One of the important results of yesterday's meeting was the abolishment of the Temple cup series of post-season games which have been played between the clubs ending first and second during the last four seasons. The resolution providing for this action, which was unanimously adopted, was the one which was offered at the last year's annual meeting by James A. Hart of Chicago and then defeated with only the vote of Mr. Hart in its favor. The resolution prohibits exhibition games at any time between National league clubs, and declares that the league shall in no manner authorize or lend its support to any games between the clubs of its membership except those provided for in the regular adopted schedule.

The only opposition manifested to the adoption of the resolution was on the part of Mr. Freidman of New York. The New York magnate felt convinced that his team would next season finish close to the top, and for the benefit of his players he wanted the Temple cup series to be continued. To make its adoption unanimous he voted with the rest in its favor, but remarked that he would set aside a fund of $5000 or more to be presented to his men should they finish at the top in the season of 1898.

A committee was appointed to communicate with Mr. Temple of Pittsburg, the donor of the prize, to ascertain his desire as to the disposition of the cup.

The proposition from the minor leagues, which modifies the rules relating to the drafting of players and which was favorably recommended by the national board of arbitration, was adopted. It provides that no player in the Eastern, Western or Atlantic league shall be drafted by the major league until he shall have been two years with the minor league club, and that not more than two players can be drafted from any club of these leagues.

The treasurer was authorized to present a check to the Harry Wright Memorial association for $351, to make up the deficit in the fund of that association incurred by the erection at Philadelphia of a monument to the veteran player and manager, the total cost of which was $3715. A donation of $75 was made to John Cartuyvelles, the fireman of Cincinnati, who, while witnessing a game in that city, was severely injured in the head with a beer glass thrown by Umpire Hurst.

The Louisville club has purchased from the Reading club the release of First Baseman Carey, formerly of the Baltimores, and Manager Arthur Irwin of Toronto has secured Pitcher Johnson and Outfielder Sheehan from the Newarks.

EXCITEMENT AT HARVARD.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 13.—The excitement of a fire alarm in Harvard square, caused by an incipient blaze, was not sufficient to take for an instant from the minds of the thousands of Harvard men in town last night the suspense which always characterizes the eve of a Yale game. The fact that a great intercollegiate match was to be played was enough in itself to account for a good deal of this intense interest; but when it is considered that the game was one between the rival universities and beyond that that they were to come together tomorrow after a separation of three years, the tremendous excitement can be better understood.

A good vent was offered for all this enthusiasm last night, when over 2000 past and present sons of Harvard crowded and jammed into Saunders theatre to attend the concert given by the University Glee, Banjo and Mandolin clubs in honor of the football eleven. The first distinguished arrival of the evening was old "John, the orangeman," who took a front seat amid deafening cheers. The appearance of Captain Cabot and the members of the eleven was the signal for a tremendous cheer which shook the stately theatre to the roof. Coach Lehman and Mr. Willis were also guests of honor and were given a hearty ovation. It was found impracticable for the Yale eleven to be present, but the glee club sang in their honor "Here's to Good Old Yale," which was received with loud and long applause. The program closed with the singing of "Fair Harvard" by the whole audience and hearty cheers for the eleven.

INJURY TO M'DUFFIE.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Eddie McDuffie, the crack cyclist, was badly hurt in his match race for $1000 with Jimmy Michael at the coliseum last night. The men were in the sixth lap of the fifth mile and going at a hair-raising pace, when the Boston boy wobbled. His wheel struck the rear of his pacing triplet and, falling heavily, he slid 50 feet along the track and rolled off into the enclosure. He could not stand when picked up, but after a vigorous rubbing and the administering of stimulants he pluckily remounted his wheel. It was evident, however, that he could not continue the race, and in the eighth mile he retired.

J. MICHAEL.

Michael then cut out warm work for his pacers, and entertained the crowd until the finish. After the third mile records were smashed easily. The indoor mark for 15 miles was held by Tracy Holmes of Chicago, who made it on a four-lap track.

THE FORMIDABLE M'COY.

Dayton, O., Nov. 13.—As a windup to the fistic carnival given in the Opera House last night, Kid McCoy took on George LaBlanche, the "marine," and Beach Ruble of Hamilton. LaBlanche lasted only 20 seconds. Ruble was knocked down five times in two minutes when the police interfered. McCoy offered $50 to the man that stood before him for four rounds.

Doc Payne of Cleveland won a decision over Moody, colored, in two rounds. Jack Ellingsworth challenged McCoy for a match under the above conditions, and the offer was accepted.

THE BALTIMORES WON.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—Friday the All-Americans suffered their first defeat since their arrival in this city. Score: All-Americans, 2; Baltimore, 5. Batteries—Baltimore, Horton and Donahue; All-Americans, Powell and Smith.

Domestic Joy.

The charm of domestic joy will be preserved, if those parents, who fear the early death of one of their loved ones when attacked with a serious throat or lung trouble, resort at once to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a never-failing remedy. "I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my son, who was eight years old. He has been troubled with a bronchial cough since he was two and a half years of age, and I have tried everything, but found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does him the most good." Mrs. A. Gelb, 317 Demott St., West Hoboken, N.J. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and is cheaper than the dealer's big profit making substitute, because Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures while the substitute does not.

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—Mayor Warwick has signed the bill recently passed by councils, leasing the city gas works to the United Gas Improvement company. The terms of the lease are that the company is to pay a rental of $1,000,000 a year for 30 years, and to spend $5,000,000 on the improvement of the works.

The value of the plant is estimated at $30,000,000, and much opposition to the lease has been manifested by citizens. The ordinance providing for the lease passed the common council last week and the upper branch on Tuesday night of this week. Mayor Warwick files a message with his approval in which he withholds the execution of the lease until injunction proceedings brought by the Citizens' Municipal association and individuals designed to prevent the consummation of the lease have been settled in court.

SOVEREIGN IS OUT

Deposed by the Knights of Labor.

PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Also Sent Into Retirement With Him.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13.—James R. Sovereign, who has been general master workman of the Knights of Labor for the past four years or more, has been relieved of his office by the general assembly, which has been in session in this city since Monday last. Under ordinary conditions Mr. Sovereign's term would not expire until the next meeting. This, however, it is said, makes no difference with the order, whose general officers during a meeting are always in the hands of the assembly and can be rechosen and disposed of at the will of the majority. Along with Mr. Sovereign there were three other officers retired—T. B. McGuire, general worthy foreman of Amsterdam, N. Y.; Daniel Brown of Montana and H. B. Martin of Minnesota, members of the executive committee.

Henry A. Nicks of New York city was chosen to fill Mr. Sovereign's place and I. D. Chamberlain of Pueblo, Colo., was selected as general worthy foreman. Field Fitzpatrick of Montreal and Henry Bostocock of assembly 300, glass workers, were chosen as the two members of the executive committee, the third member being Andrew D. Best.

In his address Mr. Sovereign dwelt briefly on the triumph of the principles of the order, saying that it had survived the crimes of its traitors and prospered in spite of the contumely of its enemies. The order was stronger today in membership, stronger in character and stronger in the hearts of the people than it was a year ago. He recommended that the session confine its deliberations largely to the work of organization and to this end plans should be put in operation which would insure the services of the largest possible number of experienced and efficient organizers in isolated and unorganized fields. He said that the work of wholesale reform in the labor field is retarded through the coercion and corruption of the poor by the holders of idle capital, who dominate the press and debauch the politics of the country, while the courts apply the arrogant lash of despotism in the form of injunctions against the freedom of speech and peaceable assemblage of the poor.

FEELINGS BEFORE SUICIDE.

New York, Nov. 13.—John C. Bullitt, Jr., of Big Stone Gap, Va., was found dead in a room at the Central Railroad hotel in this city. The man had apparently committed suicide, as bottles containing acid were found on the table. A letter was also found in the apartment addressed to J. F. Bullitt, Jr., and read:

"Dear Josh—I have decided to end it all. I wish that you and Jim would induce father and mother to so make their wills as to secure to my wife and daughter my one-third share of their estates. I ask that every paper that I leave behind be destroyed without being read.

"For my faults I ask only the charity of silence. If I possess any virtues let them live in memory. You will, I know, be interested in knowing how a person feels who is about to step into the unknown world. I will tell you what my feelings are. I wonder, I doubt, I hope, but over all the wonder and the doubt and the hope, a feeling of intense curiosity pervades. What is the future? I believe I know, but it is only a belief. I am very curious to verify it. The feeling of fear is absent. I am going from here to the Eden musee to play chess with the automaton. This fact illustrates my mental condition, perhaps, better than a volume of my writing would. Death seems to me to be merely an event, of no more importance, say, than breakfast. I love life and hate to leave it, but the summons has been served and I must answer. And now, good bye. We will meet again.

"Your brother,

"John C. Bullitt, Jr."

J. F. McMurran of this city, an intimate friend of Mr. Bullitt, said: "I cannot imagine why he did it. The only reason that can be given is the past three or four weeks of financial depression which he passed through. His home is in Duluth, Minn. About a month ago Bullitt came to New York, largely because of my repeated urging. I knew his talents would never be recognized in Duluth and convinced him he would make his mark here. He was arranging for offices, and only three days ago told me he was about to take out his license here."

GANG OF MURDERERS.

Rome, Nov. 13.—The existence of a powerful gang of criminals, murderers and thieves has been revealed by the discovery of three corpses in a well at Aravella, near Palermo. It is believed that the gang numbers 100 and over 40 crimes are attributed to its members.

WANT THE MARSHAL DEPOSED.

Portland, Me., Nov. 13.—The aldermen of Deering last evening requested the mayor to remove City Marshal L. M. Clark. The mayor replied that as the matter was within his jurisdiction he should take time in which to consider it.

it's a death tap at your life door. If you knew it you wouldn't neglect such a cough.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a simple remedy but it acts like magic in all cases of throat or bronchial trouble. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

AS TO KELLEY'S SENTENCE

And the Indifference of the Murderer to His Fate.

He Said He Would be Better Pleased With Hanging—Sentiment That the Sentence is a Light One.

Dover, N. H., Nov. 13.—Joseph E. Kelley will not be hanged. This is the decision of the justices. His crime has been adjudged by the court to come within the definition of murder in the second degree, and he has been accordingly sentenced to state prison for 30 years. This is equivalent to a sentence to prison for life, as there is no life term in New Hampshire jurisprudence. It means that Kelley has been adjudged to be insane. He is utterly incapable, in the judges' mind of deliberately premeditating murder with malice aforethought and executing the plan with the judgment and control of a sane man.

At Friday's session of the court, there was a resumption of the expert and medical testimony, all of it being cumulative in favor of the theory of insanity. Counsel announced that there would be no arguments, and there was a short recess. At 10 o'clock Chief Justice Carpenter resumed his seat and as soon as the sheriff had rapped for order he arose and said: "The court finds that the prisoner is guilty of murder in the second degree."

Solicitor Nason then moved that sentence be pronounced. Clerk Durgin arose and Kelley was requested to stand. The clerk then read the order of the court as follows:

"The court having considered the offense to which you have pleaded guilty, orders that you be sentenced to serve a term of 30 years at hard labor in the state prison and pay the costs of the prosecution."

Kelley listened to the words of Clerk Durgin with apparent indifference and sat down. The court was then declared adjourned and Kelley was taken back to the jail. Sheriff Hayes will accompany Kelley to Concord tomorrow morning.

Before he left the court room Kelley told County Solicitor Nason that he would as soon hang as to serve a sentence of 30 years in prison. He shook hands cheerfully with his counsel and friends before starting for the jail.

County Solicitor Nason informed the press representatives after the adjournment of court that the state is satisfied with the verdict, in view of the testimony as to the mental condition of Kelley.

The trial of Kelley has been one of the most remarkable in the records of New Hampshire murder cases, not only on account of the large number of witnesses examined in a short time, but because of the remarkable agreement of experts as to the mental condition of the defendant, those called both by the state and the defense being of practically the same opinion, that he is not wholly responsible for his actions and was not at the time of the murder.

N THORN'S TRIAL

New Jury to be Panelled Monday.

THE PRISONER MAINTAINS HIS STOLID MIEN.

Mrs. Nack Firm In Her Given Testimony.

Long Island City, Nov. 13.—A new trial has been ordered in the case of Martin Thorn. When court opened Friday, the physician in attendance upon Juror Larson reported that his patient would be unable to be around for an indefinite time.

As soon as the physician had made this statement, Judge Smith said: "I think the jury ought to be discharged."

Mr. Youngs turned to Mr. Howe, and the latter addressed the court. "If your honor please," said he, "nearly all the evidence is in and the case is nearly finished. If your honor should not conclude that it would be proper to adjourn for a month, then I make this suggestion: that the 11 jurors be retained; that an additional juror be impanelled to make the constitutional 12, and that then, by my consent and the consent of the district attorney and by the order and with the approbation of the court, the evidence be read."

District Attorney Youngs arose when Mr. Howe concluded and said: "Your honor, equally with my friend, Mr. Howe, I wish to conclude this business as early as possible. At the same time, I would like some time to examine more authorities on the subject."

When court reconvened, Mr. Youngs said that, after carefully considering the suggestions made by Mr. Howe in the morning, he and his colleagues had decided not to accept the suggestions, and would respectfully prefer that the jury would be discharged and a new panel ordered. The court agreed to this and discharged the jury.

Mr. Youngs asked that the new trial be proceeded with next Monday, but Mr. Howe asked for a longer adjournment. After some discussion, Judge Smith decided that a new panel should be called at once, and, in deference to Mr. Howe's request, he set the case down for trial on next Monday week, Nov. 22.

After a consultation with District Attorney Youngs, Mr. Howe announced that an entirely new jury would be selected and that subpoenas for 200 talesmen would be served immediately.

THE PARTITION OF BOLIVIA.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Cabled reports from Valparaiso of the existence of a plan for a dreibund of Chili, Peru and Argentine, with the purpose of seizing and dividing Bolivia, attracts considerable attention in diplomatic circles here; but those who are well informed concerning South American affairs are inclined to question them.

One of the diplomats, who should know if a scheme were in contemplation, pronounced baseless the idea of an alliance between Chili, Peru and Argentine for the division of Bolivia. Argentine, it is pointed out, has absolutely nothing at stake in the pending difficulties between Peru, Bolivia and Chili over the boundary lines, and, so far as is known here, there never has been a suggestion for the absorption of Bolivia by Chili and Peru.

The negotiations between these latter countries for the definite location of their boundary lines grew out of the old war between Peru and Bolivia on one hand and Chili on the other. By the treaty of Ancon in 1883 the Peruvian provinces of Tacna and Arica containing the rich nitrate beds which Chili had obtained possession of were to remain in the hands of Chili until 1894, when the question of permanent ownership as between Chili and Peru was to be decided by popular vote. Owing to the revolution in Peru in 1894-95 it is explained this stipulation was never carried out, but it is said a negotiation for settlements is in progress, with indications for an early and peaceful settlement.

UNPRECEDENTED EXPERIENCE.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 13.—The Gloucester banking schooner Helen Wells was towed into this port Friday stripped of canvas, rigging and spars. She turned almost bottom up during the gale on Tuesday night last and barely escaped foundering. Every man of the 16 on board was injured. The ship's hold, the forecastle and the cabin filled with water, every bit of food and clothing was watersoaked, and the decks were swept of dories, gear, cables and butts. The water in the tanks all ran out when she keeled over, and the butter from the mess table stuck to the ceiling. The Helen Wells had an unprecedented experience, and is in a worse condition than any vessel that ever entered this port.

SOLD TO THE MUTUAL RESERVE.

Boston, Nov. 13.—The receivers of the Bay State Beneficiary association of Westfield have broken the dead-lock which the injunction caused, and have agreed to a transfer of the members. There were several bids, and the business was closely competed for. Receivers Hyde and Bliss chose the Mutual Reserve Fund of New York, as its bid was the best, and this was subject to the approval of the commissioner of insurance, which has now been obtained. There is about $20,000,000 of business, covering the lives of 10,000 members. The transfer is subject to the conditions of the Massachusetts insurance law.

TRUCKS OVER HIS NECK.

Providence, Nov. 13.—J. E. Cloutier, 33 years of age, a brakeman employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford road, was killed in the Stonington yard last night. He had just drawn the coupling pin from a car, separating the train into two portions, and in climbing the last car on the front part of the train slipped and fell. At the same time the engineer caught up the slack, and the trucks of the car the brakeman had fallen from passed over his neck and head, crushing them to a jelly. He lived in East Providence with a widowed mother and several brothers and sisters.

LARGE VERDICT IN DAMAGE CASE.

New York, Nov. 13.—A verdict for $30,000 has been rendered in the supreme court in favor of Emily H. Mixsell and against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company. She instituted the suit as the administratix of Dr. A. J. Mixsell, one of the most prominent physicians of Westchester county, who was killed by an express train at Mamaroneck Oct. 31, 1896. This is the largest verdict given under the new statute, which repeals the former statute placing a $5000 limit on jury awards in cases of that sort.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid. $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

WHITE LEAD is like a great many other articles offered for sale; some good, some bad. (See list of the brands which are genuine, or good.) They are made by the "old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. Avoid getting the other sort by making sure of the brand.

SALEM LEAD CO. 100 WARRANTED PURE. SALEM, MASS.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., BOSTON BRANCH, Cor. Congress and Purchase Sts., Boston, Mass.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

Now is the Time TO BUY A Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

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IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

EXPERTS OF THE CUE SOON TO MEET IN NEW YORK.

The championship of the billiard world is to be decided in a tournament to be held at Madison Square Garden, New York, during the week beginning Nov. 29. The fact that an entirely new game is to be played has added interest to the event.

The competition is to be held under the auspices of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company, and the formal announcement is interesting:

"It has been decided to hold a billiard tournament for the championship of the world at Madison Square Garden concert hall, New York, during the week beginning Nov. 29.

"The tournament will be at 18 inch balk line billiards, with one shot allowed in balk and one shot at the anchor, and will be played on a regulation 5 by 10 table, with 2⅜ inch balls. Each game will consist of 500 points, the rules to be adopted prior to commencement of play.

"The Brunswick-Balke-Collender company offers $1,250 in cash and a handsome emblem representing the championship.

"The entrance fee will be $100 for each contestant. The amount derived from that source, together with the donated sum of $1,250 and the net box office receipts, will be divided into three prizes. The winner will receive the championship emblem and 50 per cent of the prize money. The second man will receive 30 per cent and the third man 20 per cent."

The 18 inch balk line decided on will result in extremely open play, as the balk line nurse so successfully operated by Ives will be rendered very difficult. While that style of play will be practically done away with, still the masse and the draw, very attractive features of billiards, will be prominent factors of the new game.

Such star performers as Ives, Schaefer, Slosson and Daly are assured, as is also Sutton, a promising recruit to the professional ranks. Spinks, a protege of Schaefer, who has unbounded confidence in his ability, is also expected to enter, and the very reasonable entrance fee of $100 should certainly induce all who believe they are of championship material to shy a cue into the contest.

The game has been played before, Ives, Schaefer and Garnier participating in a triangular contest at Chicago last May, Ives winning. He also scored the best single average of 19 6-26 and a grand average of 16 62-107. Schaefer scored the best run—111—Ives' best effort in that respect being 103.

The 18 inch line has also been played in New York city, but with the difference of two shots in balk and ten shots in anchor.

The game decided on for the championship tournament is a progressive effort in the direction of handicapping the players and destroying the monotony of unlimited runs and jug handled contests. So thoroughly had Champion Ives mastered the old system of play that the result of a tournament or match in which he participated was a foregone conclusion. The Michigan youngster had successively perfected the 8, 14 and 18 inch games to a point that made him a sure winner, no matter who his opponent. His success was due to his skill at balk line nurse, his driving to the cushion, coupled with wonderful masse and draw execution, forming an invincible combination.

It remains to be seen if Ives can master the new style of play, and there are many who think he will find it the most difficult problem of his career. While he can still employ the balk line nurse, yet the fact that but one shot is permitted in balk will tend to make the retention of the balls on the line more difficult.

Barring the anchor, with its ten shots, will also militate against the champion, who was extremely clever in getting the balls in the anchor position.

George Slosson and Maurice Daly, who have practiced it for some weeks past, both declare it to be one of the most attractive games ever played on a billiard table.

There is no question that with two shots in balk Champion Ives would have practically a walkover, but there is considerable ground for the belief that under the new game he will be brought to an even basis with his competitors.

Another factor that must be considered is the long illness suffered by the champion. Physique plays a very important part in a billiard match, and in the past Ives' rugged health has materially assisted him in bearing the strain of hard contests. He has apparently recovered his health, but whether he regains his old time form can only be determined when he again enters into competition.

Under the style of play decided on when both object balls are in one balk space the player can score one point, and on the next shot at least one of the object balls must be driven out of that space. One object ball may be in one balk space and the other ball in another space, yet they are not in balk. Under the old system of play Ives made his great runs by getting the balls astride of the longitudinal lines and by driving to the cushion carried them along the line for unlimited points.

The scientific progression of the game of billiards since the days of all rail play has been rapid. When the experts showed their ability to count for hours at the old style of play, a plan was proposed with the object of handicapping the players and reducing their scoring ability. This was called the champions' game, in which lines were drawn across each corner of the table and but two shots permitted in the space thus formed. This destroyed the corner nurse.

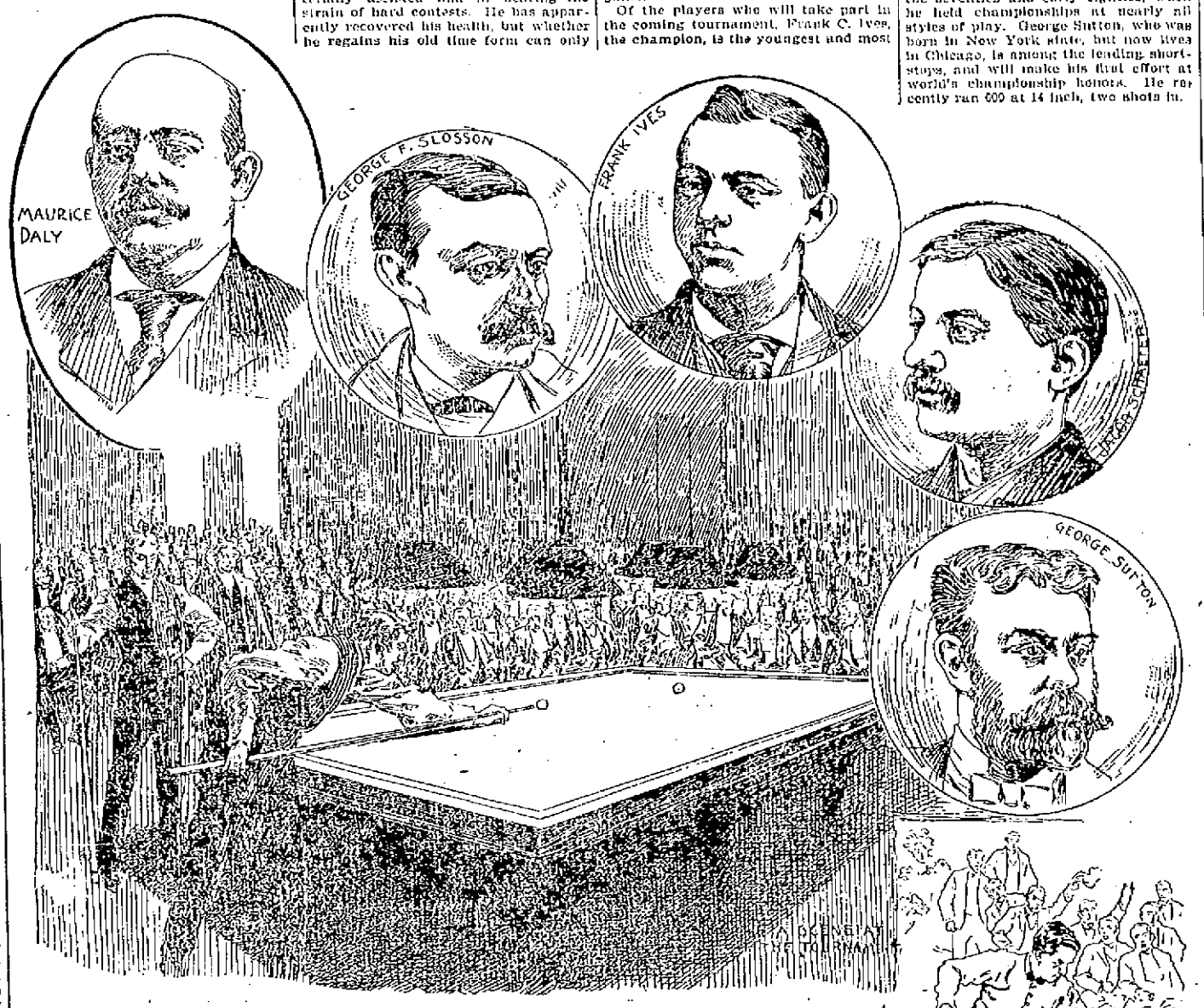
Then came the eight inch balk line game, followed soon by the 14 inch game and now succeeded by the 18 inch game.

Of the players who will take part in the coming tournament, Frank C. Ives, the champion, is the youngest and most brilliant performer. He won the last 14 inch game for the championship emblem, defeating both Schaefer and Slosson. Later on there was a disagreement between Ives and Schaefer as to the conditions of another match, and the Brunswick company withdrew the emblem. Ives has since defeated Schaefer in a match.

Jacob Schaefer, known as the wizard of the game, owing to his spectacular play and daring execution, has at the old style of play been Ives' most formidable opponent. There will be much curiosity to see what he can do with the new game.

The re-entrance of George Slosson, the "Student," will be received with great satisfaction by all lovers of the game. Slosson is playing well in practice and is looked upon to create a surprise. While Slosson has never held a balk line championship, he has been champion at the champions' game and at cushion caroms. At balk line he has played well and consistently.

Maurice Daly, the oldest player of them all, is also entered, and is practicing vigorously with fine results. Although Daly has not competed much in recent years, he was a steady player in the seventies and early eighties, when he held championships at nearly all styles of play. George Sutton, who was born in New York state, but now lives in Chicago, is among the leading shortstops, and will make his first effort at world's championship honors. He recently ran 600 at 14 inch, two shots in.



TROTTING AND PACING.

One of the best posted men on harness horses, their breeding and records, is Hon. Norman J. Colman, ex-secretary of agriculture. The recent phenomenal performance of Star Pointer, pacing a full mile in 1:59¾, has excited much comment, as no trotter has come within several seconds of that time.

Recently Governor Colman was asked the following question:

Why do horses pace faster than they trot?

Governor Colman said: "That is a difficult question to answer. The facts show they do go faster at a pacing than at a trotting gait. The fastest trotter by the records is Alix, 2:03¾, while Nancy Hanks is only one-fourth of a second slower. This time has been beaten several seconds by pacers—namely, Star Pointer, 1:59¾; Joe Patchen, 2:01½; John R. Gentry, 2:00½; Robert J, 2:01½, and Bumps, 2:01¾. This shows a great difference in the speed of the two gaits. It cannot be accounted for on the score of breeding, as all the fast pacers are trotting bred but one, Star Pointer. He is an out and out pacing bred horse, with the exception of some thoroughbred blood, and it is well known that thoroughbred horses do not impart either trotting or pacing speed, though they do impart stamina. They cannot impart what they do not possess. No strictly thoroughbred has ever trotted or paced in 2:30.

"The best answer to your question is, and it is undoubtedly the correct answer, that the pacing gait is the fastest because it is the easiest and simplest gait. The lateral way of going is simpler and easier and can be executed by the mind and limb of the horse more readily than the diagonal way of going, which requires one limb from opposite sides of the body to be propelled at the same time; for instance, the right fore leg and the left hind leg or the left fore leg and the right hind leg. This is the trotting gait, while in the pacing gait both legs on a side move forward at the same time, almost answering to the gallop, which is both legs at an end move forward at the same time, which is the fastest gait of the horse. Some horsemen think that the pace so nearly resembles the gallop that in time it may equal the gallop in speed. There are some pacers, however, that can pace faster than they can possibly run.

"Another proof that the pace is the easier and simpler gait is that any trainer of trotters will tell you that, as a rule, it does not require half of the time to develop the same amount of speed in pacers that it does in trotters. The pacers come to their speed very rapidly, far more so than the trotters do. Indeed, there are those who claim that to the fast pacers we are indebted for our trotting speed, that in the early settlement of this country the Narragansett pacers were fast and were frequently raced, and that from their descendants we have derived much of the trotting speed that American horses possess.

"It is a remarkable fact that in coupling pure bred trotting horses and mares, some of our fastest pacers have been produced, showing that the pacing gait is an inherent factor in their composition."

In answer to a question as to which section of the country has produced the greatest speed, Governor Colman replied:

"Star Pointer, the champion harness horse of the world, was foaled at Spring Hill, Tenn., in 1889. His sire was Brown Hal, and his dam was sired by Snow Heel, both pacing stallions. Joe Patchen was sired by Patchen Wilkes, then standing in Kansas, and he was foaled there. John R. Gentry was likewise foaled in Kansas. He was afterward sold to John R. Gentry of Sedalia, Mo., who developed his marvelous speed and after whom he was named.

"Bumps is a Kentucky bred horse, by Baron Wilkes. Robert J. is an eastern bred horse, bred, I believe, in Pennsylvania. I think that he is the only great pacer from that section of the country. Alix, the champion trotter of the world, is an Iowa product, and Nancy Hanks was bred in Kentucky.

"This is a remarkable showing for the west, particularly as it was not many years ago when all the fast harness horses were products of the east."

NOTES ABOUT HORSES.

Badge's knees are in bad shape.

Jube will be given a record this fall.

Moses Adler has purchased Corbett, 2:11½.

Emily raised three colts before being trained.

Nellie Bruce will not be started again this year.

Quadriga, 2:09, is a half brother to Calypso, 2:10½.

Tommy Britton, 2:11¼, and Prince of India, 2:15¾, are half brothers.

Dave McClary, driver of Star Pointer, is a native of London, Ont.

Cope Stinson has finished his contract with the San Mateo farm and has located at Cleveland.

Latonia, dam of W. H. G., 2:09¼, strayed from her owner's pasture several years ago and was never found.

The track at Dover, N. H., holds at least one world's record, as Gazette's mile in 2:10¾ is the fastest eighth heat ever paced.

The number of 1896 stars that have done little this year is tremendous. Among them may be named the trotters Fantasy, Page, Pat L, Emma Offet, Kentucky Union, Benton M, Franklin, Cephas, Piletta and Gazelle and the pacers Frank Agan, Rubinstein, W. W. P., Dan T, Miss Jennings, Badge and Royal Victor.

It is putting it rather strong, to say the least of it, to allege that in ten years from now there will be as many pacers in the 2:00 class as there are now in the 2:05. Yes, a little too strong, that.

Matinee racing is becoming decidedly popular in Chicago again, the owners of fast horses appearing to enjoy the sport very greatly and the number of spectators increasing with each meeting.

Alex T is rather an odd name for a mare, to be sure, but then lots of odd names have been given to harness race horses, and the choice must be getting rather limited. The mare is owned in New Brunswick.

It is believed that some of the camels imported in 1853 to run wild in Arizona are still in existence. Indians occasionally report having seen some, and lately the international boundary commission saw two with its spyglasses on the Mexican border.

Cherry park, near Hartford, whereon a fair is held annually, derived its name from an old Indian who was drowned in a pond which formerly existed in the grounds, but is now filled in. What a blessing the poor red man possessed such a pacific and pleasant name! Suppose now, for instance, that—well, some of the other red men known to fame had been drowned in that pond, what a time we would have writing the name of the park!

A little investigation develops the fact that merchants profit very largely from the holding of a fair and racing meeting in their town. This fall especially are merchants loud in their praises of the fairs, for seemingly every one had money to spend and wanted to buy something with it. The business men of any city should always contribute liberally toward the support of their local fair association, for in ordinary times they may rest assured what they give will come back again with handsome interest.

Seventy-three horses won $1,000 or over in the grand circuit of 1897; 36, $2,000 or over; 22, $2,500 or over; 16, $3,000 or over; 8, $4,000 or over, and 4, $5,000 or over, the last named quartet being Ultima, The Monk, Passing Belle and Oakland Baron. Star Pointer of course must be added to these various divisions, but as no one but Mr. Murphy knows exactly how much the king actually did win, his name is omitted from the list and his winnings from the compilation.

Pigeons Show Their Training.

Remarkable as are the results of training as exhibited in the speed of modern pigeons, they do not compare with the wonderful evolutions performed by these birds in the last centuries in Italy. There were at that time men who devoted themselves to pigeon training, and the art was supposed to find its perfection in certain families and to be handed down from generation to generation. The art consisted in training large flocks of pigeons to obey their owner and to perform certain evolutions in the air. In the earliest days in India birds were trained to fight opposing bands. When a pigeon tournament was in progress, the owners ascended some lofty building and conducted the performance by the aid of flags, and in obedience to their signals flocks of birds of different colors would wheel, rise, dive and intermingle, to separate again and go through a number of interesting movements that were remarkable for their beauty. Prizes were offered for the most beautiful and novel figures. In India, in early times, where the sport of pigeon flying originated, the object of the flights was often a sanguinary one, the owners of the various flocks endeavoring to accomplish the destruction of the others. Thus the birds of one band would carry bombs with a fuse hanging to their claws, and at the command of their masters would swoop down over their opponents, and the bomb would drop among them and explode. Others bore sharp knives, two edged, suspended from their claws, and were made to dash among their antagonists and endeavor to cut them to pieces—an easy matter when birds were in rapid motion. Today the triganiori, as they are called, of Modena devote themselves to harmless pursuits, and are satisfied when watching the wonderful evolutions of the birds through the air.

They Never Bred Champions.

It is said that the well known New York turfman Robert Bonner has expended over $1,000,000 in horseflesh and has never bred a champion. J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston, also a millionaire, owner of Nancy Hanks, 2:04, and Arion, 2:07¾, both champions, and a breeder of wonderful experience, has not up to date bred a champion. Neither has B. F. Tracy, one of the most intelligent breeders in the world and a man of great experience.

In some parts of Devonshire the people live to be very old. An old man of 90, living quite a distance from the nearest town, requiring some family groceries, sent his son, a man of seventy odd years of age. When the son failed to show up with the provisions in time, his grandfather, a centenarian of 105, said peevishly, "That's what comes from sending a kid."

STRANGE FOOTBALL CLUB.

China is not a country in which one would naturally expect football to be popular, but the game has at last been introduced among the Celestials, and a team has been organized which is said to be the strangest football club in the world. The men who form the team are natives of northern China, and are typical of the remarkable race of giants produced in that part of the world.

There is not a man among them who is not six feet high, and several of the members are three inches taller, while their average weight is about 200 pounds. The appearance of this team of giants on an American football field would probably modify the pluck of some of our stanch professionals, and there would be little inclination to speculate on the result. A club with a collective weight of 2,000 pounds should carry everything before it.

When playing, Celestials give vent to their feelings in the most peculiar noises, frequently shrieking with delight. Their yells of triumph, which resound through the air whenever the ball goes through the opposite goal, are likened by one who has heard them to the "plaintive cry of a pig that has been speared." The "charging" is generally done with the head.

The only precaution taken by these giants in regard to their physical strength on the football field is for the preservation of their pigtails, which are cared for as though they were worth a thousand times their weight in gold. With this exception, they throw caution to the winds and devote themselves with all their strength to the play. Any game where brute strength is required they would excel in.

The great drawback to Chinese football is want of discipline. Every man considers it his duty to instruct his colleague what to do, and one-half the team yells to the other half all the time the game is in progress.

An attempt has been made to bring about a foreign tour of these Chinese footballers, but has not yet been successful. In the event of such a tour, the team will take with them their own doctors and cooks.

A Galloping Cycle.

A galloping cycle has been constructed and patented by an Englishman. Pedals, crank and crank hanger are dispensed with in this machine, which the rider operates by simply raising and lowering himself in his seat with a motion similar to that of a rider on a cantering horse. The spindle of the back wheel carries a small sprocket wheel, which is connected by a chain to the large sprocket wheel, mounted upon a spindle journaled in the upper rear stays. From the back of the saddle a vertical rack is suspended and engages with a toothed disk on the large sprocket wheel. The front end of the saddle is pivoted to a curved supporting arm. The rack is kept in engagement with the sprocket wheel by means of a spring mechanism. When coasting down hill, the rider may sit farther back upon his saddle and thereby force the rack below to engage with the large sprocket wheel, allowing the wheel to glide along freely by the aid of gravity alone.

Tomatoes For Tired Cyclists.

Some one is exploiting the virtues of the tomato for bicyclists. "No matter," he says, "how tired and exhausted the rider may feel, the eating of a small piece of tomato acts like magic, taking away the depressed feeling and refreshing one remarkably."

UNCLE SAM'S CLERKS ON WHEELS.

Such a vast number of clerks ride on wheels to work at the government departments in Washington that it has been found necessary to adopt rules for their guidance. It is believed that 3,000 women and men employed in the departments adopt this means of locomotion when going to and coming from work. In the state, war and navy departments building a rule has been adopted requiring bicyclists to dismount before entering the inner courtyards, access to which is had through driveways under the building, through which approaches the bicyclers have been in the habit of "scorching," at the peril of those who cross from one portion of the building to another. Racks have been provided in most of the departments, those in the pension office being in the big, lofty room where the inaugural balls are held; those in the state, war and navy building in the inner courtyards and those in the treasury department in the corridors of the basement floor. In the latter department each slit in the wooden racks bears the name of the bicycler who may keep his wheel there. In all the departments great trouble is experienced with the petty thief, and countless wrenches, toolbags and even saddles have been stolen. Complaint is made in the treasury department of a diabolical practice of puncturing tires, and instant decapitation awaits the culprit on discovery.

Tire Armor.

An armor for pneumatic tires has been invented and patented by a Pittsburg man. It consists of a strip of rawhide beveled and tanned partially at the edges. The object of tanning the edges of the strips partially is to prevent the armor, when applied to the tire, from shearing the fabric. For this reason the texture of the strip ranges from a perfectly soft and flexible material at each edge to a hard, springy, nonpuncturable substance at the center. The armor is placed on the outside of the single tube tires and between the casing and the inner tube in double tube tires. In the case of single tube tires the armor is fastened by means of rubber strips on the sides. The edges at the end of the strips are beveled to permit one end to overlap the other without increasing the thickness at the meeting point. The ends are not joined, the object being to permit the armor to adjust itself to the slightest differences in the diameter of rims and tires. The patentee claims that while his armor adds a fraction to the weight of a tire it does not detract from its resiliency, the spring in the dry rawhide adding to it, rather. By its use, he says, punctures are impossible.

Modjeska.

Mme. Helena Modjeska contemplates returning to play again in the land of her birth. Of this matter she said recently to a western reporter: "I shall never leave America unless I hold in my hand the permission from the Russian government. My losses were very heavy the last time on account of a refusal to allow me to play in Warsaw. Of course I can appear in Austrian Poland, but it would scarcely be worth while unless I could go to the larger cities. It is possible that the feeling created by my speech during the World's fair has been dispelled by this time. It was not against the emperor that I spoke, but the officials who perpetrated such cruelties against the men and women of my country. At any rate, I mean to apply for permission to play at Warsaw."

PUNTS AND PASSES.

If the new football armor makes the game perfectly safe, the public will be sure to lose all interest in the sport.

One result of watching football rushes is the possibility of its lessening a spectator's respect for earthquakes and railroad collisions.

Football starts out very well when one man can drop another clear off the grounds. However, if the practice is persisted in it may become necessary to rope the team together, as they do with mountain climbers in the Alps, so that if one man falls off the gridiron the others may save him before he is lost.

Wheels In the Army.

Lieutenant Moss of the regular army, who commanded the cycling corps of infantrymen who made the journey from Fort Missoula to St. Louis, has presented an interesting report of that expedition. He shows that while the bicycle may be made highly useful as an adjunct in field operations the assertion that it will eventually make the cavalry superfluous is absurd. As a means of transport over good roads the wheel is far superior to the horse, but for the rough, knockabout work of campaigning in all weathers and under all sorts of conditions it has manifold disadvantages. Over the good roads of continental Europe the bicycle in war times could doubtless be made use of to advantage.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"I have nothing to say," said De Wolf Hopper, "about Mrs. Hopper's probable continuance in this company. Mrs. Hopper's engagement in this company has always been due to her talents as an artist and not to her relationship to me. That is the only thing that would be considered in the future. I don't know anything about her leaving the company. Our private relations do not concern the public, and I decline to discuss them."

"Les Petites Femmes," by Sylvane and Audran, produced recently at the Bouffes Parisiens, Paris, has turned out to be a failure. The score is described as trivial and the book tedious.

It is said that a well known opera singer, who drew an enormous salary in this country and yet cooked his own beefsteak and onions over the gas in a cheap lodging, where he also washed his clothes and darned his stockings, has lost his $350,000 by real estate speculation in Italy.

The Drury Lane melodrama, "The White Heather," which is to be produced in New York, takes its name from a yacht which figures largely in the story. The New York production will cost fully $20,000—more, rather than less, than this sum.

Members of the dramatic profession—and by these are meant both managers and actors—are proverbially thin skinned, says Theatrical Topics. They shrink, not from prolonged and repeated adulatory massages, but the incidental pin prick of criticism causes them to howl in anguish.

Yvette Guilbert has an engagement with the Paris Scala till 1900, under a contract stipulating for an increase of salary from 4,000 to 5,000 francs each season.

Charles Coghlan will star in one of his own plays. Mr. Coghlan's play is of a historical character, laid in England, of the time of George IV. Mr. Coghlan expects to open his season at the Columbia theater, Washington, on Nov. 21.

Lilli Lehmann announces she will return to America during the winter to give a series of song recitals.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

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THE SUN IS

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So we are not to have a respectable nickelodeon just yet. We shall have to do with an inferior one for some time to come.

Councillor Allen is taking a downward step on the political ladder. He is now a candidate for alderman in Boston.

Joe Kelley got off easy. It will soon be so that any murderer who can play the crank in good shape can escape the gallows. Kelley is just as sane as the men who tried him.

The Mail is throwing mud for so much a line in the municipal contest. Is it true as rumored that a republican mayoralty candidate has purchased a controlling interest in the Mail?

The friends of Josiah Quincy in Boston are making a great effort to bring George Fred Williams into line to help them in his election. It now looks as if Mr. Williams had been conciliated and that he would give his influence to promote Mayor Quincy's election.

The spectacle presented in the Guldensuppe murder trial in New York is one of the most blood curdling imaginable. Mrs. Nack has turned state's evidence against her accomplice in the crime, while admitting that she was most active in planning the murder and helping to carry it out. Thorn, on the contrary, has testified that the murder was committed by Mrs. Nack herself and that she originated the scheme and lured the victim to his doom. It is not likely that Thorn's evidence will be considered by the jury nor is it probable that Mrs. Nack's confession will save her from punishment though it may save her from the electric chair.

The Sound Money league in their convention pronounced the funeral oration on international bimetallism. They assured the country that it was dead. But it is only a short time ago since these same men assured the country that the free silver movement was dead, yet the result of the last election would indicate that it is a pretty lively corpse. We have been told also that W. J. Bryan was politically dead but he went out to Ohio a few days before the election and all but defeated Mark Hanna. Had he been brought there in time he would have carried the state for the democrats and defeated Hanna beyond salvation.

Among the working classes throughout this country there is a very definite and pronounced sentiment in favor of postal savings banks. The toilers will always be willing to entrust their hard earned savings to Uncle Sam, but a large number of them are unwilling to deposit in banks, the stability of which is open to doubt. Postal savings banks would not only encourage the working people to save, but they would prevent hoarding which is so often practiced by those who save but are yet unwilling to trust their earnings in the keeping of any private bank. The postal savings banks are bound to come. They have long been established in England and they are a blessing to the people.

DOUBLE TAXATION.

James F. Hathaway, a Somerville citizen, has been in prison at Cambridge because he refused to pay the taxes assessed by the city of Somerville. Mr. Hathaway is president of an extensive portrait manufacturing company in Somerville and owns a large amount of the stock thereof. The works of the factory were duly taxed by the city of Somerville and the tax bill therefor was paid, but when the stock of the concern was again taxed, Mr. Hathaway refused to pay his share, which amounted to over one thousand dollars. He claims that this is double taxation and holds that he should not be taxed for his stock so long as the taxes of the factory have been paid. It seems that justice and right are on his side, and now that the matter is to be decided by the courts, the result will be watched with interest, as it will probably settle a point that has long been in dispute between the advocates of the different systems of taxation.

REPUBLICAN EVASION.

In the addresses delivered before the Home Market club in Boston on Wednesday evening there was a very conspicuous evasion of all reference to the revenue features of the Dingley bill. Mr. Dingley himself gave a great deal of his attention to the free traders but he seemed wholly oblivious to the fact that the present tariff law has not produced sufficient revenue for the needs of the government. It was to supply this deficiency that President McKinley and the attorney-general of the United States permitted the Union Pacific railroad to be sold. They were willing to permit the government to be swindled out of eighteen or twenty million dollars rather than have the deficiency in the revenues become embarrassing to the party. The withdrawal of about $40,000,000 from the circulating medium of the country is liable to cause a slight stringency in the money market, but the republican leaders do not mind this so long as the shortcomings of the Dingley bill can thereby be covered up and the gold standard shielded for a while longer.

The Boston Herald submitted a number of very pertinent questions for the Home Market club to answer, but they paid no attention to them. However, had the Herald said anything which the speakers could have discussed to their advantage they would not have let the matter pass unnoticed.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Boston Transcript—It is bad enough that a property worth $10,000,000 or $50,000,000 should be given over to a private corporation for a period of thirty years with no opportunity for its owners to say yea or nay, but the most serious thing about this is that it is a blow to the principle of municipal control, from which it is not likely to recover for some time, if ever. It has been demonstrated that in a city ruled as Philadelphia appears to be, there is no hope for public ownership of industries carried on for the public convenience. The failure in this case is not on the side of municipal ownership but it is a sad commentary upon municipal government in the United States.

New York Sun Ind.—The subjects of discussion between Canada and ourselves are indeed numerous and sometimes grave. But underlying them are indestructible grounds of sympathy. In fact, a leading cause of these differences is the fact that with such fundamental common interests, the two countries are under different systems of government, our neighbors holding on to an antiquated colonial dependency which we threw off, to such obvious advantage more than a century ago. At no distant day we may hope that they will outgrow this strange anachronism and cast in their fortunes with ours as an American community. Meanwhile we must try to arrange amicably any controversies that arise out of this false condition of affairs.

Portland Press—E. P. Dole, assistant attorney general of Hawaii, writes a long letter to Senator Chandler in favor of the annexation of the islands, in which among many other things, he says:

"I wish you could sail with me in Pearl harbor in the President's little yacht, the Bonnie Dundee. I would not object if you could be aground there all night, as I was last summer, and contemplate how this harbor gives the naval power which holds it command of the great Pacific ocean."

It is doubtless a very taking idea with many of our people that with the harbor of Hawaii in our possession we shall command the great Pacific ocean.

Lawrence Tribune—The death of a young woman at Wilmington within four hours of her marriage recalls a somewhat similar case in this city a few years ago, the particulars of which are still fresh in the public mind. The Lawrence young woman was married early in the evening and while not of robust health, was apparently not in a feeble state, but the excitement of the event produced heart disease, from which death resulted before the echo of the wedding bells had died away.

Lawrence Tribune—Every little while some person, inspired perhaps by jealousy, prefers charges of professionalism against Bernard J. Wefers. But the result is always the same. Wefers' amateur standing is not impaired. He is the wonder of wonders among sprinters and his record as the undisputed champion will stand despite the efforts of those who would rob him of his reputation by resorting to such little methods.

Manchester Union—An unusually large number of important cases have been given into the hands of juries in this country during the past two weeks in which the general public has taken a deep interest. It is something more than a coincidence that in reference to them all those who had the most experience with juries, have remarked: "You can never tell what a jury will do." It was made by the attorneys for each side in the Luetgert trial, has been repeated by the parties having the same responsibilities in the Thorn case and it was said of the Kelley trial that has been going on this week at Somersworth. What was probably an extreme case in point is the record of a jury in New York this week.

Salem News—

"The melancholy days have come,
The saddest of the year.
Too hot for whisky punch,
Too cold for lager beer."

Taunton Herald—Rev. Mr. Reader who married a couple in a lion's den, has been suspended from the Boston University for doing so. Imitators of Daniel's performance can find little encouragement in these days.

Manchester Union—Boston's public library, splendid as it is can look after the $50,000 just left by a New Hampshire man who believed enough in the mission of newspapers to specify that his gift should be devoted to the purchase of that class of periodicals.

PRINCE MONACO'S YACHT.

The Prince of Monaco's new steam yacht Princesse Alice, in which he proposes to investigate the deepest mysteries of the tropical Atlantic, will be launched at Birkenhead, England, next spring. She bids fair to be one of the handsomest vessels afloat. She has a steel hull, seven water tight compartments, 1,200 tons displacement, 1,000 horsepower and a mean speed of 12 knots.—New York Sun.

Signs of Winter.

Oh, de microbe's weepin,
An de germ am sad,
De iceman's skipped,
An de coalman's glad.
De plumber's on de way
Wid a hot time bum,
Which means, ma lub,
Dat de cold wave's come.

Da is frost in de air,
Peste dis in yo' hat,
When de cranberry's red
An de turkey am fat
Yo' kin look fo' ice
An old Boreas to blow,
When de mince meat gits
Tangled up wid de dough.

—B. B. Garrison in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

BETTER than cure is prevention. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you may keep well, with pure blood, strong nerves and a good APPETITE.

Rosy Cheeks and Sparkling Eyes.

Follow the use of Utah Kidney Beans.

The Turners' great discovery. The warning notes from the kidneys are, backache, urinary trouble, frequent thirst, rheumatism, burning urine, dropsical swellings, irregular heart action. Heed the warning at once. Your life is in danger. Utah Kidney Beans regulate the kidneys, cure all urinary and bladder troubles surely and quickly. Utah Kidney Beans, discovered and perfected by The Turners, of Philadelphia. THE TURNERS also make PO-MELIA—The Infant's Friend, the Invalid's Benefactor. A perfect food. A new discovery for the little ones and for the weak. TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. G. Goodale, Delisle Beulion & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassun, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

ALASKA GOLD CLUB.

Agents wanted in Lowell and vicinity to form Alaska Gold Clubs. Every club entitled to select one of its members to go with our expedition to the gold fields. Every mill and factory should be represented. For particulars address Karl Dobb, etc. 42 Weybosset St., Providence, R. I. General Eastern Agent for the Alaska and Northwest Gold and Copper Syndicate. (Incorporated.)

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY

Call at George W. Enright at

11 MIDDLESEX STREET,

Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Fritz's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

PIANOS

If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

228 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 40 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 10, Hildreth Building. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Stront & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

DON'T

Put off the bow to the inevitable. Your sleigh must be made ready for winter use sooner or later. To-day is not any to soon. What little time there is will be needed for the paint and varnish to dry and harden.

We are already at work on quite a few.

Can we add yours to the list?

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY — WORTHEN STREET.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

A good chance to try DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

I offered at Gaulsle's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

Go to Central Supply Co. for

Clothing on Credit

We have the largest stock as we clothe the entire family, and keep the most stylish clothes at the very lowest prices and easiest terms.

117 Merrimack Street, Over Moir Bros.' OPEN EVENINGS.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

TODAY

Is Quarter Day at

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK

4 Per Cent.

Compounded Semi-annually.

273 Central and 4 Gorham, LOWELL, MASS.

The Lowell

Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

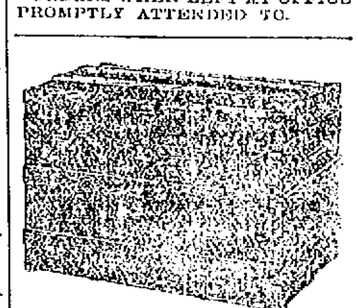
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $1.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.



Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,

(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.

P. F. DEVINE Prop.

New! New!

California Raisins, Currants and Citron, Sweet and Boiled Cider.

Now is the time for your Mince Meat.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers. 415 MIDDLESEX STREET. 38 THORNDIKE STREET. Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

IF YOU WANT A CASE Of the Leading Brands of LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue. Telephone Number 474-4.

ALL KINDS OF

Lumber

Sold at wholesale and retail. Both large and small orders solicited. Quick Delivery and Satisfactory Prices Guaranteed.

CHAS. E. HOWE & CO. LUMBER DEALERS.

Office at L. C. Hall's Storehouse 631 Dutton Street. Telephone No. 354-2.

Save $100 ON A Piano

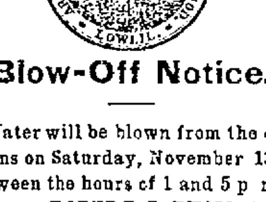
Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lend on low prices and easy terms.

Doll Piano Co.,

Associate Building, 322 Merrimack Street. SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER. 120 LAWRENCE STREET. All order promptly attended to.

WATER WORKS.



Blow-Off Notice.

Water will be blown from the city mains on Saturday, November 13th, between the hours of 1 and 5 p. m.

ROBERT J. THOMAS, Supt. of Water Works.

CATELY & PEARSON, SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

LETTER CARRIERS

Will collect mail and supply postage stamps to all houses supplied with the new

U.S. Postal Boxes

These boxes cost no more than one year's rent for a box in the post office and will last a lifetime. For further information apply to

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

Who are the sole agents in Lowell for the authorized

U. S. POSTAL BOX

The only box from which collections will be made by letter carriers.

LARGE, ELEGANT

Boarding and Lodging House

on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.

DONOVAN & MANSUR, Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS. OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. {Clerks} H. Gervels.

Never Before

Have we been able to offer Men's Shoes for

$2.00 A PAIR

That had the style or service these Shoes possess.

1 lot of Little Gent's wear resisting Shoes, wedge heel,

75C. A PAIR.

1 lot of Ladies' Kid, button or lace, in medium and wide toes.

$1.50 A PAIR.

J. J. Lonergan

215 Dutton St.

ESTEY

Special bargains in new and second-hand

PIANOS

are offered by the Estey Co. never before seen in Lowell. Many makes to select from and in different woods. We are Lowell's leaders for low prices and easy terms.

ESTEY

145 Merrimack Street.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 1 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

There Are

REASONS FOR IT

Why HUNDREDS of Lowell people bought their

PIANOS

Of the old reliable house of the

W. STEINERT & SONS CO.

One reason—We carry the finest Pianos, Steinway, Hardman, Gabler, Pease and Brammuller, and six other makes.

Another reason—Prices low and terms easy. See us before buying, at 34 PRESCOTT STREET.

There Are

REASONS FOR IT

DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.33, 7.25 p. m.
For Lawrence, 6.50, 8.35, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.31, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, 8.35, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Salem and Lynn, 12.05, 6.10 p. m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Bangor, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 6.50 a. m.; 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Eastport and St. John (via steamer), on Mondays and Fridays at 12.05 p.m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones, from Portland), Tuesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, ¶6.42, *7.45, *8.51, ¶9.10, *9.40, 11.09 a. m.; 1.40, ¶3.00, 4.25, ¶5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1.45 a. m.
Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.14, 6.28, ¶6.45, 7.34, 7.20, *7.29, 7.33, *7.48, *8.57, ¶9.19, *9.50, 11.13, 11.12 a. m.; 12.16, 1.13, ¶3.03, *3.52, 4.28, ¶6.22, ¶5.49, *5.42, *7.49 p. m. SUNDAYS 7.21, 7.25, 7.48, ¶9.10 a. m.; 4.25, 5.58 p. m.
For Woburn, 6.25, 7.04, 7.33, 7.45, 11.00 a. m.; 1.10, 4.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 4.25, 5.58 p. m.
Note—*Express. ¶Via Bedford.
For Lawrence, 6.28, 10.05 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.
For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.33 a. m.; 1.21, 5.13 p. m.
For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.50, 5.01 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.11 p. m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.13 a. m.; 1.00, 3.41, 5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.41 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2.00 p. m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.13, 9.10 a. m.; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 3.41, 5.40, 6.20, 8.10, 8.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.09 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a. m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p. m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.40 a. m.; 12.09, 1.40, 5.40, †8.10 p. m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.
For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.40 a. m.; 1.40, †8.40 p. m.
For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.40 a. m.; 12.09, †8.10 p. m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.40 a. m.; 8.40 p. m.
Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.40, 8.40 p. m., daily except Sunday.
† Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Nov. 11, 12, 13.

First Time at this Theatre. The Real Thing

May Howard EXTRAVAGANZA.

Representing 2 High Flavored Burlesques, 7 Vaudeville Acts, 20 Handsome Belles, owned and managed by the brightest of Burlesque Stars, May Howard, who will appear at every performance.

3 Nights, Commencing Monday, November 15

Matinee Wednesday. The Season's Laughing Success,

A GAY NEW YORKER.

Presenting a splendid comedy. Headed by the Kings of Comedy, ROGERS & RYAN, the funniest Farce Comedy extant, "A GOT MODEL OF FUN." Pretty costumes, charming girls, new music, new specialties. A Cyclone of Merriment.

WE HAVE FOR SALE

3 Plate Glass

MIRRORS

72x72

In perfect order. Will be sold at a low price.

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63-67 Market Street.

Peter H. Savage

Undertaker AND Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

PIANOS

You can get better bargains at Greene's than any house in Lowell. Full line of Sheet Music, Sewing Machines. Lowest prices.

GREEN'S, 193 Central St. Fiske's Block.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 192 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 9 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or billiard printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 10 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street. A. Moore', Gorham street, pharmacists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, COTtage house with land. Price $1850. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WAGONS—OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE, I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: viz—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class grocery wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 6 Rollins St.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON—URBAN HALL and 3 small halls to let for parties and socials by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Apply Room 1, Urban block.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

FOR SALE—NEAR CENTRAL AND Church streets, two tenement house with store and barn. This is a bargain. Price $4101. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGing house of 19 rooms, in a good location. Price only $395. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELLORS WILL FIND NICE FURnished, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street, Mrs. Nawn.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house and land. Price $1350, on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 40 Middlesex street, room 76.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hosford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 15 Robinson street and receive reward.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGE STREET, good cottage house and land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SMALL HORSE, ABOUT 1000 lbs. One that has life in him and not expensive. For further particulars address X. Z., Sun office.

THE NEW ENGLAND INTRODUCTION Club. A reliable medium for introducing respectable parties, socially or matrimonially inclined. If interested send 10 cents to Box 185, L., Dover, N. H.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES OR GENTS at 121 Fletcher street, for best household article on earth.

FOR SALE—FIVE MILES FROM LOWELL, small farm of 13 acres, cottage house and barn. Price only $1250 and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 Willie street.

GIRLS WANTED FOR TRANSFERRING. Greenwood & Peyton Hosiery Co., Ayer City.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESlady for an Art Needle Work Dept. Must understand embroidery. Apply Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE Ladies' Home Journal, the purest and best magazine in the world. Sarah F. Kittredge, Special Agent, 93 High Street, Lowell Mass.

WANTED—HUSTLER TO REPRESENT US in this locality; quick selling articles; large commissions; steady employment; exclusive territory; stamp for particulars. Agents Supply Co., Fall River, Mass.

FOR SALE—$35.00 NICE LOT OF LAND ON line of electrics for $35.00. Cash or instalments. Peter A. Fay, Attorney at Law, 15 Prescott Street.

LOST—AN OPEN SILVER CHATELAINE watch, stem winder. Suitable reward at this office. James E. O'Donnell.

LOST—BETWEEN GORHAM AND SOUTH streets, on Appleton, a duchess lace handkerchief. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at 43 Tyler street.

WANTED—A SMALL TENEMENT CENtrally located for man and wife in respectable surroundings. Apply to "B," Sun office.

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS IMMEdiately; no experience required; wonderful improvement; needed everywhere; write quick; sample in velvet-lined case, 10 cents. Mutual Manufacturing Co., 126 Chambers street, New York.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $15 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. GRIPP, Dept. 191, Tyrone, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—GET FIFTY CENTS on each dollar; no experience necessary. Write for agent's outfit. Address The Catholic News, 5 Barclay street, New York.

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN NEEDLE work and sewing at home; four months' work guaranteed. Send stamped, addressed envelope for full particulars. Wilday & Hutton, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL TYPEwriters; new, best made; $15 to $50. Catalogues, samples, etc. free. Osgood Co., 237 Broadway, N. Y.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms, pantry and bath rooms, with toilet, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

70-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

SURGEON DENTIST

ENGLAND'S HOTEL FOR POOR MEN.

How It Compares With the Structure Just Opened In New York.

PALATIAL QUARTERS FOR TWELVE CENTS A DAY.

Men Can Live on Next to Nothing and Can Cook Their Own Meals If They Want To.

New York.—New York has opened its first hotel for poor people, but this is yet far from equalling in many respects its predecessor by some months in London. Rowton House, the name it goes by, as far as its exterior goes, is surpassed by the American Mills Hotel, for the English structure, with its hundreds of little windows, like so many port-holes, has a somewhat forbidding aspect. But it is only after internal inspection, such as the writer made on a recent visit, that the observer is able to appreciate the value of so many small windows.

Peep into the entrance corridor of Rowton House, and you will see its inviting, hospitable aspect. Penetrate further; inspect the large comfortable rooms where lodgers eat, read or lounge; see how comfortable the bedrooms are, and how clean the whole place is, and you will readily admit that Rowton House is a model more than in name. Let us have a look round among the occupants.

It is about seven o'clock, and the toilers or unemployed, or whoever the lodgers may be, are turning in. They file past the office where a clerk takes the 12 cents for a night's lodging, and gives the lodger a key. Some are permanent residents, and enter their hotel with a familiar air. A few who have supped are sitting on the garden seats thoughtfully provided for them in the lobby. To the left you enter a large smoking room; and note the comfortable chairs and benches, solid tables, the glistening walls, and the beautiful pictures. The chairs are well occupied. Some men chat together in groups, play draughts or dominoes; others read papers; a few are industriously addressing wrappers; others again sit silently apart smoking, thinking out the problem of life as it presents itself to this 12-cent lodger. We pass next to the dining room, where there is sitting accommodation for nearly 400. On the way we pass the shop and a room where the crockery is stored. The shop is a universal provider so far as the lodgers are concerned. Everything they need may be purchased here. The quality is excellent, and the price lower than in the retail shops outside. The shop sells note paper, stamps and cigars from a penny upwards. There is also a restaurant, and the food is served from the bar of the shop. Everyone is his own waiter. A large bowl of soup may be had for 2 cents, roast beef is 3 cents, steak pudding 6 cents, cold meat 6 cents, potatoes 2 cents, tea 2 cents a large cup, and a slice of bread and butter one cent. But the lodger may prefer to be his own cook as well as his own waiter. In that case he has the utensils of the establishment at his disposal, a sink with plenty of water just outside the dining room door to clean his provisions, and cooking ranges are in the room. The lodger can buy his provisions at the shop or bring them in. He can use his own teapot and cups if he likes, although it should be noticed that the Rowton House crockery is very good quality, and lodgers are not charged for breakages. You are impressed with the scope there is for individual tastes. Communal comforts combined with individual liberty might be the motto of Rowton House. You see one man sitting down to a big spread. He has made a table cloth of an evening paper and has bought two or three courses from the kitchen. He is dining, perhaps, at the rate of 25 cents a meal. Near him is another man who has just cooked a kipper on the dining-room fire. He has a big teapot and a tin of condensed milk, as it lasts longer and is cheaper. He has large slices of bread and butter. His dinner will not cost him more than 8 cents. But there is a thin, careworn man, who is sustaining life on two cents worth of soup—good nourishing stuff it is—a cent's worth of tea, and a cent-slice of bread and butter. He dines for 4 cents.

Then there is the library, well-lighted and finely decorated. There are two bookcases at the end of the room. Most of the men are reading either books from the library or evening papers, the wrapper addresses are again represented, while some are lolling unconcernedly in the armchairs, or have gone off to sleep. Lord Rowton provides the books and they are lent out free to lodgers. The favorite authors are Captain Marryat, Dickens, Thackery, Lytton, Kingsley and Charles Lever. The classics are not so much in demand. One philosopher complained that all Carlyle's works were not in the library.

In the basement floor men are found busy with their toilet. There is a large lavatory with hot and cold water always ready to be turned into 80 basins. There are troughs for feet washing, baths which cost a penny. There are dressing-rooms for those who wish to change, a barber's shop, a tailor, and a shoemaker. The accommodation for these craftsmen is provided by the company, and a moderate charge made by the men who do the work. The lodgers' washhouse was an interesting feature. The men can do their own laundry work. There is every facility, but a laundryman finds employment in working for the lodgers. There is a heating stove for speedy drying, and a rare assortment of linen and garments were hung up to dry or tied up in small parcels. The lockers are in the basement. Every lodger has a locker and a key to himself. There is also a parcel-room where lodgers can leave things too bulky for the lockers. Its contents just now included an up-to-date bicycle with pneumatic tire.

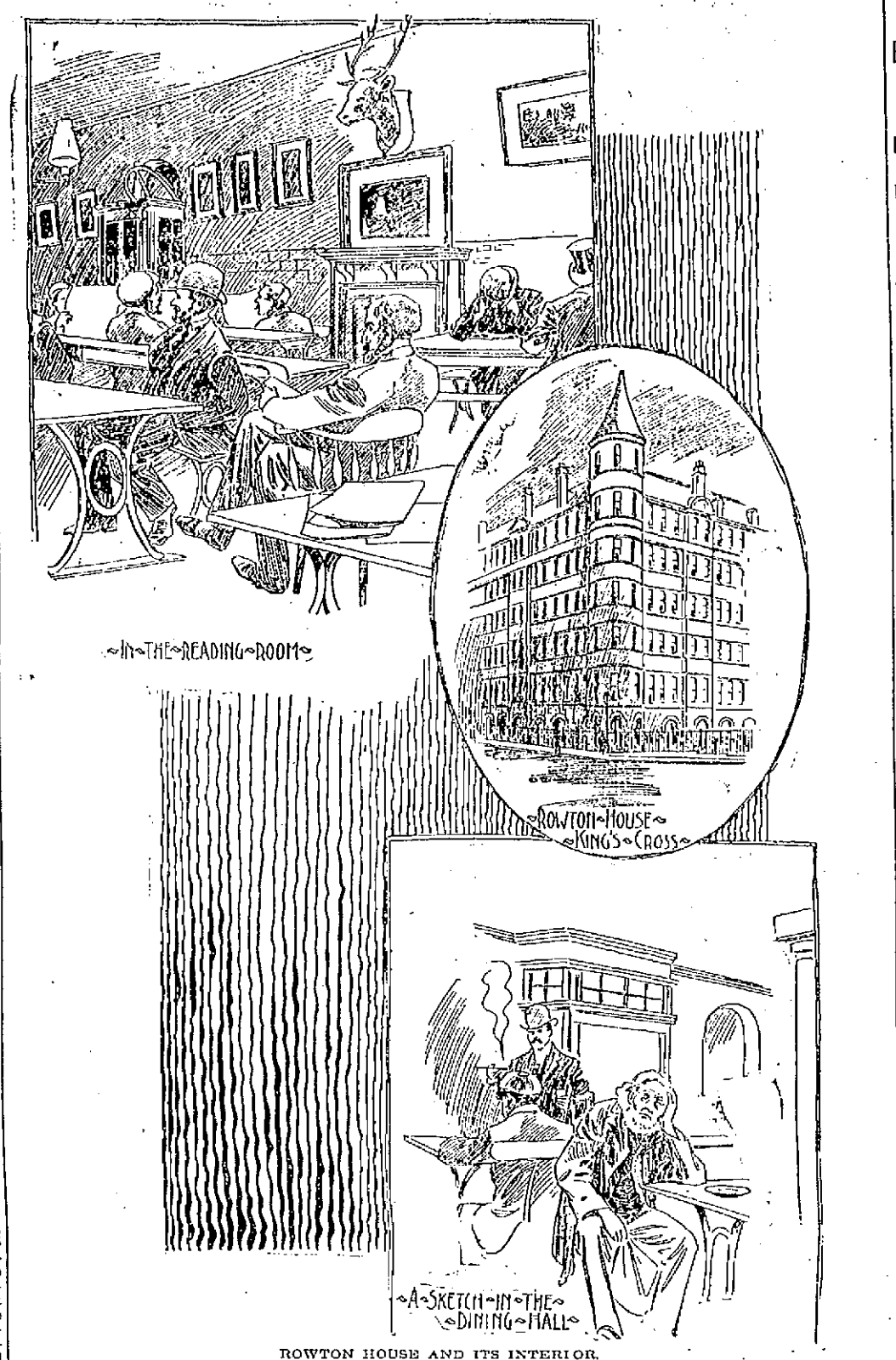
The sanitary arrangements of the House are excellent, and so well are all the rooms ventilated that they are not in the least "smelly."

Queer Accident to a Child.

Three-years-old Violet Ricketts, who lives with her parent at 1525 Sumner street, Philadelphia, was taken to the Hahnemann Hospital the other afternoon suffering intense agony from a severe wound in her right hand, caused by the bite of a rat. The rodent which caused the child's injuries belongs to the next-door neighbor of the Ricketts, and was captured in a trap several years ago and tamed. It is in the habit of running about the neighborhood, and for a long time has been a frequent visitor at the Ricketts house.

The child and the rat became great friends. Yesterday afternoon the little girl was feeding it when a big dog belonging to her father came into the room, and she tossed the canine a bit of cake. The rat became angry and jumped at the baby, catching the little one's hand with its teeth. The child's cries brought her mother, who tried to set the dog on the rat, but the dog refused to interfere, as the pair had been long friends.

The rat then turned upon Mrs. Ricketts, who had a hard time to prevent it biting her. She finally threw a piece of wood at the little animal, and he ran through a small hole in the kitchen by which he had been accustomed to go and come.



ROWTON HOUSE AND ITS INTERIOR.

Smoking Away Fortunes.

Ex-Senator Brice One of Those Who Pays $1,200 for a Thousand Cigars.

HOW THE CONNOISSEUR'S SMOKING ROOM LOOKS.

Unique Designs That Go to Make Up An Exquisite-Looking Smoking Room.

New York.—The men who know a good cigar when they smoke it, have not been deterred by the increase in the price of tobacco from reveling in their favorite perfectos. And to the every-day smoker, that is, the man who smokes two or three cigars for a quarter, or he who revels in a nickel smoke, or even he who finds his ideal in a Pittsburg stogy, the prices paid by the real connoisseur are, of course, astonishing. There is a newspaper proprietor in New York who will pay almost any price for a perfect, mild cigar. In fact at one time he had a thousand cigars specially selected for him in Havana, and willingly paid $800 for the lot. An eighty-cent after-dinner smoke is the usual thing with him. Former Senator Brice is another connoisseur, and he has gone the newspaper proprietor several better by paying $1,200 for a thousand cigars. There is nothing peculiar about these high-priced cigars except, perhaps, in the fancy packing and the extremely careful selection. To the taste of the ordinary smoker they are no better than a good twenty-five-cent cigar. Terrell, the sugar magnate, has paid as high as $1,000 for a thousand cigars.

The importers who make a specialty of handling the finest cigars in the market find the clubs their best customers, and the brands that sell very extensively are those costing all the way from two hundred to five hundred dollars a thousand.

The man-of-leisure who enjoys a quiet smoke in his own home, far away from business and club associations, generally manages to surround himself with accessories that add to the luxury of these after-dinner occasions. There is one New Yorker who has had a bear set up as a cump-waiter, carrying in one hand, or rather paw, an electric lamp with frosted globe, and in the other a tray with a couple of boxes of cigars and some paper pipe-lights in a liquor glass.

An Englishman, now living in New York, has had the foot of a big elephant fashioned into a cigar and liquor stand, so that it may be placed on the table in the midst of a group in reminiscent mood. Nimrods who may, perchance, be fighting their battles over again. The foot is that of an Indian elephant—a magnificent beast—shot by the then Duke of Edinburgh, during a well-known tour.

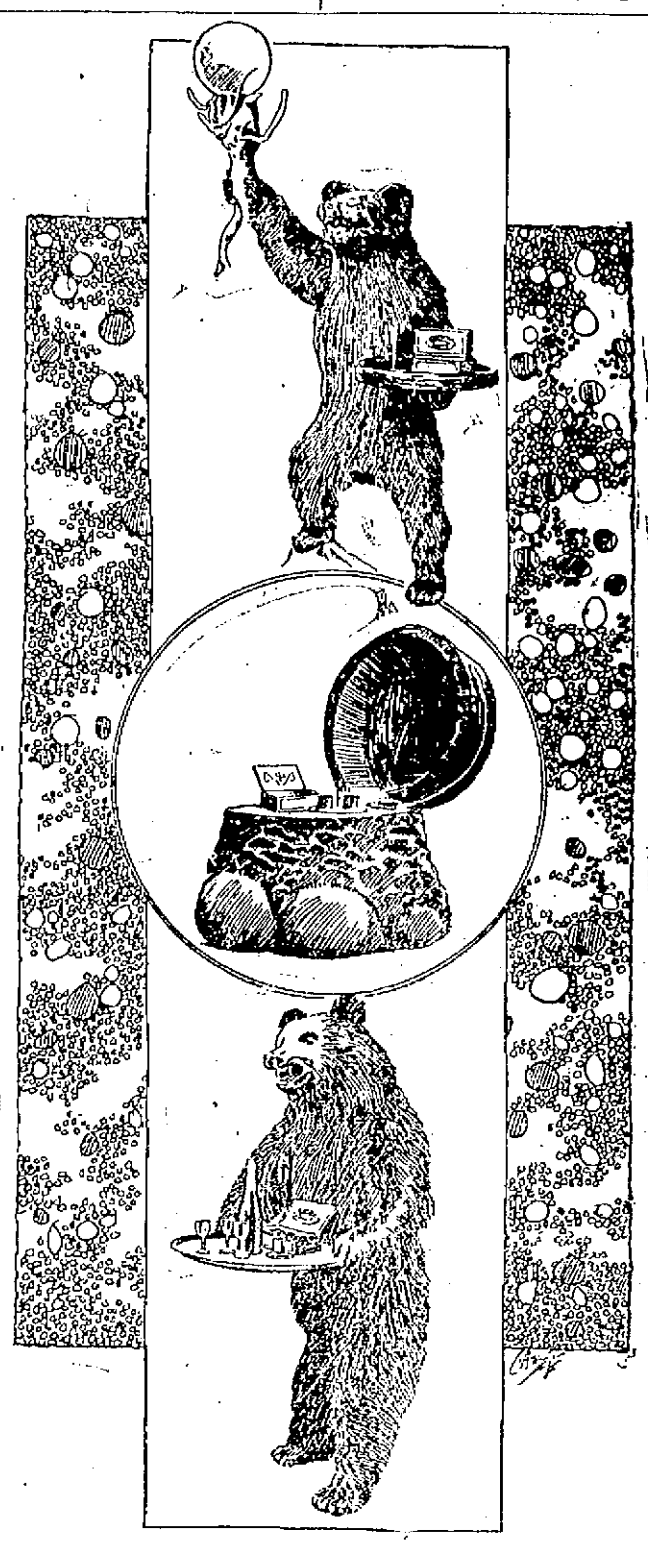
Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan, the well-known medico-legal expert, has a most unique smoking-room in New York. The entrance door is flanked by two grinning skeletons. These hideous twins have, each of them, a history. Indeed, all the doctor's relics of this kind have histories.

"I cannot tell you whose cadavers these are," said the doctor, with a sly smile. "If I did the authorities might not like it. But I will own that the skeleton on the right is that of a notorious murderer; while its companion once formed the framework of a bloodthirsty Western desperado, who paid the penalty of his hundred crimes on the gallows. See this dingo on his frontal bone? That was made by a bullet, fired as he swung from the fatal tree."

If any one enters the doctor's smoking-room she will be startled to find peering from over the mirror there a hideous skull, while two fleshless hands clasp candlesticks on either side. The natural loathsomeness of these relics of mortality is, however, greatly dispelled by the fact that the skull wears a Turkish fez perched rakishly over its forehead, while a cigarette is thrust between the lank digits of one hand. The skull is that of a celebrated burglar; and the hands that were once quite pretty and covered with jewels.

Lewis G. Tewksbury, the well-known banker, has a smoking-room filled with tapestries, paintings, rare china, quaint and curious things, and one of the most striking features is an exquisite fountain, which tosses perfumed water in fantastic jets, and which is transformed into an electric fountain at will, like those lovely ones in the Court of Honor at the World's Fair.

J. Clarence Harvey, a New York bachelor of prominence, has a unique smoking-room. Little Turkish tables of white and gold, of black enamel and inlaid wood, are scattered profusely about and hold coffee cups, a tea "layout," an opium ditto (which in justice to the host it must be said is never used), cigars and cigarettes, Turkish pipes, and all manner of things. Mr. Harvey, who is a sort of Admirable Crichton in his way, smokes the finest brands.



SOME UNIQUE SMOKERS' ACCESSORIES.

THE GLOBE AS IT WILL LOOK IN 1900.

Latest Picture of the Wonderful Mechanism for the Paris Exposition.

STAIRWAYS AND ELEVATORS TO ALL COUNTRIES.

London.—The great globe, which is to be the feature of the Paris exposition, is now nearly completed, and differs vastly from the first outlines given to the public some months ago. The idea of constructing a railroad about this reproduction of the world has been given up, and instead elevators and stairways will run to nine tiers or floors, from each of which a section of the globe can be seen. It will thus be possible to follow the equatorial line, the temperate, or the arctic and antarctic circles and make a thorough study of the earth's surface.

The globe is being built by Mr. T. Ruddiman Johnston, on a scale of 1 in 500,000 of the actual size of the earth, or roughly one-eighth of an inch to the mile. It will measure 84 ft. in diameter, and have a surface area of 22,000 ft. Some idea of the vastness of the work is conveyed by the fact that if the material composing the covering were unrolled it would form a band one foot in width and four miles in length. In order that the globe may be properly inspected it will be surrounded by a circular wall, round which will run a series of galleries. The globe itself will revolve slowly, thus permitting the spectator to view every part.

Every place of any note will be given and all towns of 5,000 inhabitants, while larger towns will be marked according to scale. Various colors will be employed to distinguish between sea and land, forest and desert, while every zone will have a different shade. The ocean and wind currents, the differences of atmospheric pressure and of temperature, and the variations of the magnetic needle will all be given, together with the distribution of the various races of mankind and the world's fauna and flora. No branch of geography, therefore, in the widest meaning of the word, will be neglected, and a proper study of the globe should in itself form a liberal education. A considerable portion of the globe is already constructed, and Mr. Johnston hopes to have it completed in about a year's time.

But Paris will have even a more wonderful exhibit. To pass from the North Pole to the equator, from the cold of winter to the heat of summer, one leaves this miniature globe and finds one's way across the exhibition grounds to where an enormous shaft with radiating galleries is now being sunk into the earth. This pit is as deep as the Eiffel tower is high, and, like the Eiffel tower, will be provided with an elevator.

As you descend every variety of climate is experienced. Added to this the four elements are represented. From a region where aerial navigation is the chief attraction, where, in fact, one may hire a pair of wings and become for the nonce a bird, one passes to the torrid zone with its tropical vegetation and its birds of gorgeous plumage. Here one may peep into volcanoes, ride on elephants and camels, and refresh one's self after the exertion on curries and delicious fruits served by dusky attendants in snowy white.

In defiance of all geographical possibilities, the North Pole is barely a step from the equator. The transformation is extraordinary.

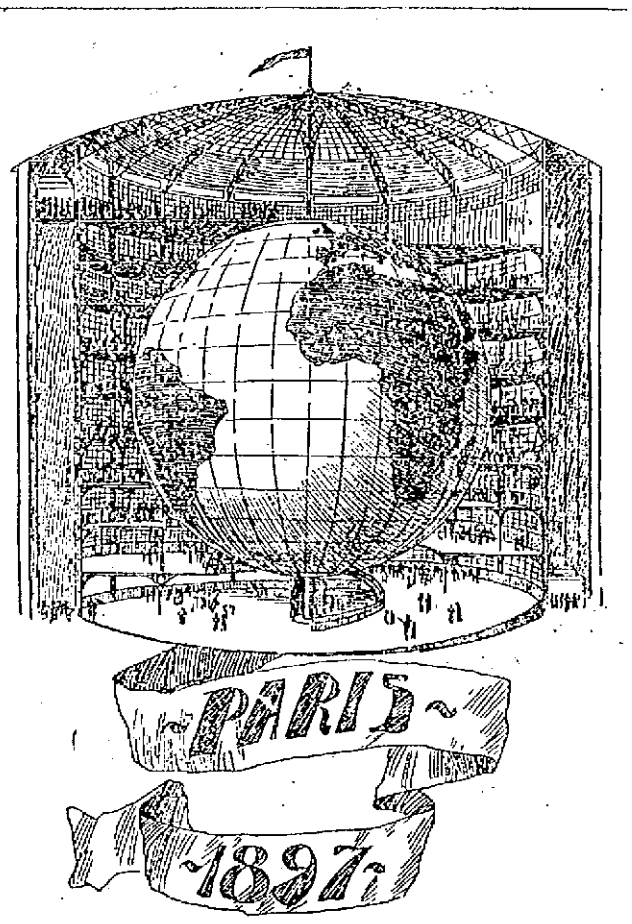
The splendor and luxury of the Oriental world have disappeared. Reindeer and dogs take the place of elephants and camels, luxuriant foliage gives way to ice and snow, the white turbans of the Hindoo are superseded by the fur coverings of the Esquimaux.

In spite of Dr. Nansen's enthusiasm over the food and drink of the polar regions, the blubber that the fur-bemuffled attendants serve fails to be appetizing after the refreshments of more congenial climes. To regale himself on the national beverages, on the smoked and melted snow, on a decoction of herbs in milk, on oil obtained from fish, or on barley water flavored with tallow, and, if circumstances will permit, the blood of reindeer would be the last resource of the thirsty.

Below this region of snow, with its vast ice palaces, its polar bears, its seals, its icebergs, beneath this land of pigmy humanity, is the sea. This vast sea is full of life. Miniature ships of all nations, from the brown-sailed junks of China to the British man-of-war, are floating in the water. Finny monsters come lazily forward to stare at each intruder, curious fish dart hither and thither among the coral banks and the exquisite flora of the ocean deep.

It becomes necessary to undergo a terrible ordeal. These waters have to be explored. If the diving suit is too formidable, one cannot, at least, refuse an excursion in a torpedo boat. In fact, it is a relief that below the sea the shaft does not penetrate to where the interior fires of the earth are burning. Otherwise the cooking for the restaurants of the Champs des Mars might have been performed cheaply and conveniently over subterranean fires.

The visitor, terrified at the enterprise he has undertaken; the visitor who has been flying in the air one moment, and the next, hobnobbing with the fish, is already anxious to leave the shaft, and to find himself once more upon terra firma. The rabbit hole, which led Alice to her Wonderland, was, in fact, insignificant beside this pit.



HOW THE PARIS GLOBE WILL LOOK.

GLEANED FROM THE NEWS.

One of the interesting items of the State expense charges for July, says the St. Paul Globe, appears in the current lists of the State school for the deaf at Faribault. It is an item of $252 for a clock, which is remarkable in more elements than in that of its expensive character.

But this mechanism is certainly a wonder, for it is so arranged that it calls the pupils' attention hourly to the school programme and the calendar, in spite of the fact that they are all deaf and the usual alarms do not affect them in the least.

Of course one clock would not be visible to all the pupils, so there are ten secondary clocks, with 12-inch dials, which tell the teachers and scholars who cannot see the main clock what class in mathematics is now due to count up fractions on its fingers, or when the scholars in English grammar will write their lesson leaflets.

A gentleman who has been traveling in Brazil states that there is a pet snake in nearly every house in that country. He says: "They keep them just as we do cats or dogs, and, indeed, for much the same purpose, using them to kill the rats at night. The snakes are of a species of boa from ten to fifteen feet long, and are perfectly harmless to mankind, while they are quite affectionate and, like cats, become attached to the house where they are kept. These snakes are sold in the markets.

A scientist, to whom I spoke of these snakes, told me that no snakes are really dangerous to man. He said that never had a snake attack a man unless the man first attacked it. The reptile is defensive, but not offensive, and has no desire to pick a quarrel. But if you tread on a snake the thing cannot know that your intentions are not inimical to your welfare. So I always avoid snakes.

A correspondent of the Swiss Landwirth-schaftliche Zeitung describes a scene he witnessed in his chicken yard. Two hens seemed to hate each other and took every chance to engage in a sparring match. Among the inhabitants of the yard was an old duck, which seemed to look on itself as a self-appointed policeman; for every time the hens begin to fight it waddled between them and kept them apart until their anger had abated.

THE UNIQUE AND THE ODD.

Once pieces of lead were used for marking and we continue to use the word, though lead is no longer a part of our pencils.

"I have to laugh at the queer ideas some people have about pencils," said a manufacturer. "You will scarcely believe it, but the opinions of people who know nothing about it seem to be divided between the melting of the lead and pouring it into the hole in the wood and cutting out the lead to fit the hole. The part that goes into our pencils other than the lead is cedar, and comes from the swamps of Florida. It is obtained from the fallen trees that lie there. There are men there who make a business of supplying to pencil manufacturers this cedar in blocks which are sawed to the length of the pencil, some thick enough to receive the lead, and others thin, for the piece that is glued over the lead containing the lead. The blocks are sawed for four pencils each. The groove is made by a saw, and in this the lead lies.

"I know," continued the manufacturer, "that not one out of ten thousand persons has the least idea of what this lead is. See, here is a fine black powder; that is graphite, and costs somewhere about twenty-five cents a pound. This white substance is German clay. It comes across the ocean as ballast in vessels, and all it costs us is for freight. We mix clay and powder together and grind them in a mill, moistening the mass carefully during the process, until the two are thoroughly assimilated and reduced to a paste that is about the consistency of putty.

Bab on the Art Of Good Living.

(Copyright, 1897.)

It came on the post card, did this request. It was from a man, and he said, "Dear Bab, I wish you would talk a little about things to eat." It was a fortunate request, since if he had asked me to discuss parliamentary law or the advantages of Greek in everyday life, or demanded my opinion regarding some very abstruse book, I should have been unable to answer him. But I have opinions on things to eat, very decided opinions, and, I flatter myself, very sensible opinions. Once in awhile one is privileged to bow to oneself and appreciate one's own ability, and I do this when it comes to choosing a dinner.

Talking about eating, did you ever happen to think that we were the most fortunate people in the world—we people who live in the United States? There are not more than two months in the year when fruit is not plentiful and cheap, and during these two months we have superb apples and fine nuts. We have the best beef and mutton, quantities of game, a great deal of good fish, the greatest variety of vegetables and an embarrassment of riches as far as fruit goes. But there are women who wonder what they can order for dinner! The English or French woman looks at us with horror. She cannot understand our great waste. She does not realize that we are a young nation, and that everything to eat is so plentiful that we do not find the necessity for economy that exists in the older countries and those where the earth is somewhat less bountiful.

Sometimes I think that all over this big land of ours the earth absolutely laughs, because it gives forth such good things. Our cousin across the sea pays $6 for a pineapple and $2.50 for a tasteless melon. The pineapple is put on the table when a great dinner is given. On its first appearance it is not cut, but is simply a decoration. On its second appearance it will be cut in tiny squares, one given to each person, and that pineapple is made to serve for at least three dinners. A melon has the same treatment accorded to it. And, while it is gloated over, it no more compares with our magnificent watermelons and our spicy cantaloupes than filtered water does with the richest burgundy.

Having everything that can be desired in the eating line, we do not appreciate it. The average American woman does not study out how each dish can be made most dainty and most attractive. Her market basket comes home filled to the brim, and for dessert she can choose many fruits and many sweets, where her English or French cousin has but two or three fruits from which to make her choice and is forced to fall back on made dishes. We have too much, and the consequence is that in the average household proper service and economy are unknown.

Until within the last ten years the American dinner consisted of a heavy meat, served with as many vegetables as the market afforded, all put upon the table at once, and topped off with a rich dessert, oftenest pastry or a pudding—no fruit—and tea or coffee served with the main dinner. Of course all this was wrong. You who are delicate in your taste lose all appetite when the steam from a vegetable of which you do not care flies in your face. You who are tired and have hoped to find rest during the dinner hour become disgusted at seeing so much, and consequently can eat but little, and there is waste and waste and waste.

Even among the people that we call poor there are no such hungry faces as are noted among the poor in the old countries. In the proper seasons our poor get fruit of the best, and only occasionally is absolute starvation found, while absolute starvation, my friend, exists every day in the magnificent city of London.

The first mistake made by the American housekeeper is that she buys in too great quantities. She would consider herself mean if she locked up her groceries. And as for giving out the quantity required for every day she would scoff at that as stingy. The wiser woman who elects to buy enough to last for one week finds but little waste in her household, for before purchasing she has discovered just how much of each will last for a certain length of time, so that no impertinent cook can tell her that she does not know what she is talking about.

She is a poor housekeeper who does not comprehend the meaning of the order which she gives, and it is strange, but true, that the best housekeepers in this country are among the very wealthy. The wife of the man who has $3,000 a year who keeps one maid is less apt to study household economy than the wife of the millionaire, who has a housekeeper and many servants under her control. You insist upon saying that where there is only a moderate income there cannot be daintiness of service, and I tell you, because I know by personal experience, that this is not true.

The woman who looks well to the way of her household can be economical, can have a dainty table, can offer appetizing dishes to her husband, and yet she need not be overworked, nor need she leave her table for one minute during dinner. Properly trained, the maid who has cooked dinner can serve it. I do not advise the housekeeper who has determined to do right to engage as her one maid an elderly woman who has what the servants call "set ways." But instead let her choose a young woman, one at least younger than herself, who has lived in this capacity with no one but her, for then she cannot cite to her just how Mrs. Brown or Mrs. Black managed her affairs. The average maid declines to wear a cap, regarding it as a badge of servitude. Of course this is folly. But in few households where one maid is kept can she be induced to assume the pretty white headdress that is so becoming and so neat. However, a good mistress has no trouble in convincing her maid that for reasons of cleanliness, as well as suitability, it is best for her to wear her hair perfectly plain while in the kitchen or the dining room. Then she will not object to the long, white apron and, once she finds it becoming, to the deep white collar. She learns—does the willing maid—to care for her aprons and to have under the white one the dark gingham one that protects her fleck while she is away from the dining room and dishing up her dinner. You look at me with surprise when I insist that in a household where there is only one maid a dinner can be served in regular courses, and the lady of the house need have no necessity nor be obliged to give up her position as hostess for one minute. Of course it is impossible to accomplish this with a large family, but where there are three or perhaps four in a family it can be done. The proof of this pudding is its eating, and I will cite to you the three meals in a household that goes on as regular as does the town clock, a household which consists of three grown up people and in which none but the maid and the mistress has anything to do with the house management. Breakfast, which is served at 8 o'clock, consists usually of eggs in some form, of oatmeal or some other cereal, of coffee made in the best manner and of toast or hot bread, always prefaced by fruit. As long as they are in season cantaloupes are served, but when they are out grapes, pears, oranges or apples can always be found as an introduction to the breakfast.

I know your breakfast table. You have a heavy beefsteak—perhaps that abomination of desolation, pork, but certainly a heavy meat—fried potatoes, hot cakes and maybe something sweet. But, my friend, this is not a good breakfast for workers or for those who are idle. The man who eats such a breakfast arrives at his office feeling heavy, lacks ambition and is not ready to do good work until the effect of too much and too rich and too heavy food has worn away.

Then, for luncheon, as no gentlemen are at home, there is usually a dish made from something served at the dinner before, but it is a good hot dish. There may be potatoes or a light salad, a cup of tea or cocoa, but whatever it is, luncheon is essentially a made over meal, though none the less daintily served or appetizing because of that.

I do not advocate having dinner ready the very minute that the gentleman of the house appears. Instead, there is wisdom in giving him a little time to freshen himself, and if he is as wise as his wife he will change his costume, for then he will feel absolutely another man. With the business dress will go many of the business cares, and, in addition, there is economy in keeping these clothes specially for wear away from home.

The woman who makes a profession of talking about dinners invariably tells you that you must start with soup. Sometimes this is possible; not always. Therefore, I would advise, as you have only one maid, that you start either with a fish or a savory. Your savory is offered as an appetizer when a roast is to follow, and the eating of both a rich fish and a roast would be rather too heavy. Therefore, tonight begin your dinner with a savory, which in this instance takes the form of very thin toast with anchovy paste spread between it. These anchovy sandwiches are enfolded in a white napkin and laid on a plate in front of the host, who serves them on cold, small plates. After they are eaten the maid enters, removes the plates and brings in the roast with its two vegetables—one, of course, a potato. Following this are lettuce hearts, served with cheese, since with a roast a dressed salad is rather too rich. When this goes out, your sweet comes in. It may be a rice pudding, it may be a pastry, it may be some dainty in the way of a preserve, but whatever it is, no matter how simple, it must be perfectly made, else it should not appear.

A pretty dish of fruit has been the centerpiece, and those who desire some of it take it in its turn. A tiny table just by the hostess has the coffee apparatus upon it, and while every one else is chatting she makes and serves it in the tiny cups to which it seems so perfectly adapted, and convinces you, when you taste it, that it is the ideal drink and has reached perfection, inasmuch as it is what Goethe demanded it should be—black as hell and strong as love.

Of course your maid cannot attend your table properly if you are continually ringing for her to do some small service. Therefore your table must be laid so that one or another in your party can assist the others. There is no necessity to demand ice, as that glitters in its pretty tub and is put in the tumblers by some one at the side of the table with the ice tongs. There is no necessity to ring for water, as that, clear and filtered, is in its carafe. And as far as possible everything that can, with neatness, be put upon the table is there, but the sauces peculiar to each dish come on with it and disappear with it. The crumbs are carefully removed, and your service is as good as that in households where a supercilious butler controls four or eight menservants.

How to achieve good service and good housekeeping? You must be systematic. You must understand the value of each piece of meat, of each pound of fruit or sweets and of each loaf of bread that goes into your larder. You must realize the possibility of everything. Do you remember the story of the young wife who, when she was asked what she would order for dinner, said a leg of mutton on Monday, roast beef on Tuesday, a pair of chickens on Wednesday, pork on Thursday, salmon on Friday, ham on Saturday night and wild ducks on Sunday night? The good housekeeper, when she has her leg of mutton properly boiled and served with caper sauce, knows just how long that leg of mutton will last and how it will reappear. "Properly boiled," it is in such a state that when the knife is put into it the blood spurts out. Perhaps it appears on Wednesday night. If it does, it is not seen on Thursday, but a roasted chicken accompanied by broiled bacon appears.

By the bye, how many American housekeepers know that white meat in the shape of a bird should never be served unless accompanied either by bacon or ham to give it the flavor? On Friday night there will be some especially good hot fish, and following this will come the leg of mutton to be eaten cold with hot vegetables, or else, if the host is a bit of a cook and an adept with the chafing dish, he will when the mutton appears cut off several thick slices of the meat, put pepper and salt, mustard, tabasco and worcestershire sauce on each side of each slice, and then devil them in the hot dish before him. After that the mutton will not be seen again until it appears in the form of a meat pie, which, as it has potatoes and onions in it, besides the delicate pastry that covers it, needs no dish to accompany it, though it may be followed by a salad.

The economical housekeeper cares for each bit of bacon and ham as if they were diamonds, since in a small family they may be utilized at almost any time to give a flavor to a dish which lacks it. She is learning, is the American housekeeper, a bit of economy which she had not regarded as such. At her first dinner in a fashionable London house she noticed that toast racks holding cold toast were passed around. She grew to like the taste of the dry toast with her dinner, and coming home she has introduced the sensible economy, for of course it is an economy as well as a luxury. Not being able to buy a silver rack, she may be glad to know that in the best china shops in New York she can, at a slight expense, get a dainty porcelain rack that answers every purpose. Why use a rack? Because when toast is laid in piles it grows soppy. To know what goes with each other is a something that must be learned. The dishes that assimilate are eaten with an appetite. Those that are either too much alike or too different are wasted.

It seemed a bit of extravagance to the northern housekeeper when she saw her southern sister serve a small piece of preserved ginger with each helping of ice cream. She did not realize that this was a wisdom that came from India, that country where diseases of the stomach are only too common, and that the rich ginger not only gave taste to the cold dessert, but that it kept it from shocking the stomach and causing a sudden illness to follow. For every union in dishes there is a sensible reason.

The other morning I passed a number of workingmen eating their dinners. As I was veiled I dared to look at them. In dirty pieces of brown paper there were thickly cut slices of bread daubed with huge bits of butter and with thick slices of greasy meat between them. Each man had either a kettle of beer or a glass of something to drink. There was no lack of bread, or of butter, or of meat. There was simply a disgusting arrangement of food. I do not wonder that such men become nihilists or wife beaters, for no matter how poor a woman is she can if she will arrange the luncheon of a workingman neatly. Lacking a napkin, there can be kept two clean cloths, each being washed after its use. Bread could be cut in a nicer way, the butter more evenly spread, the meat minced finely and daintily put in place, while there could always be at least an apple.

The American workingman is not poor, but he will be kept poor just as long as his wife does not understand the value of food or the proper method of cooking and serving it. Our poor are more extravagant than our rich, and the wife of the average workingman, instead of thinking of giving her husband a luncheon that would sustain, that would be tasteful to him, spends entirely too much time in getting finery for herself or her children, gossiping with her neighbors, or too often simply hanging listlessly out of a window. I have said about one-twentieth of what I would like to say about things to eat. In this case it was a man who tempted me, and I have yielded.

I don't want to seem severe to any woman, but I do know that it is within the power of every woman not burdened with the cares of many children to make her dining room a haven of delight, her table a joy forever, and dining with her a pleasure looked forward to every day, even by her own husband. As we feed our men, so will they be. It rests with us to make them courteous, brave, honest gentlemen or rough, uncouth boors. Which do you prefer?

Bab

SOCIETY DAME KILLS A BEAR.

MRS. HOMER PEART.

California boasts of a real Diana in the person of Mrs. Homer Peart, a popular society woman. Mrs. Peart is enthusiastic in outdoor amusements and skilled in the use of firearms. This year Mr. and Mrs. Peart spent a month hunting and fishing in Oregon. One day, while driving along the road through a lonely, densely wooded region, the party started a bear, which made speedy tracks for a tree. While the men were clambering out of the wagon in order to get a shot at bruin from a better vantage point, Mrs. Peart picked up her rifle and fired at the beast just as it was settling its huge body on the lowest limb of the tree. The shot was effective. Down dropped the bear, and as it rolled over on the ground a bullet from Mr. Peart's gun put an end to it.

To Wash Flannels.

With the approach of cold weather it is well to know that in washing woolens—woven undergarments, flannel petticoats and cashmere capes and dresses—it is not wise to pour water upon the dry materials nor to rub soap upon them. Plunge the garments in a tub of hot water, in which soap has been dissolved. The water should not be hotter than the hands can bear comfortably.

A board should not be used for flannels, but they should be rubbed gently between the hands until all soil is removed. Have ready another tub of water a little hotter than the first, and drop them into it, rinsing thoroughly. Wring as tightly as possible from the last water, pull into shape and hang in a shady place to dry.

If your window glass is lacking in brilliancy, clean it with a liquid made of methylated spirits of wine and whitening, which removes specks and gives the glass a high luster.

Recent Work of Progressive Women.

Queen Victoria has conferred the Diamond Jubilee Commemoration medal upon Mme. Blanche Matchesi, who recently sang at Balmoral.

Lady Breadalbane is perhaps the most successful of women deer stalkers in all England. She recently brought down a stag of 18 points.

It seems there is a distinguished lady bagpiper. Inverary Pipe band (the distinguished combination of bagpipes which recently created a sensation by promenading Glencoe in charge of Lord Archibald Campbell) walked abroad in Inverary recently, headed by a young lady, who blew the piob mohr with all the dexterity and success of a prize bagpiper at Oban Highland games. This was Lady Elspeth Campbell, Lord Archibald's handsome daughter. She is an expert player and has done a good deal to make the instrument popular in fashionable circles.

Lady Mordaunt, one of the most noted beauties London has ever seen, is today living a secluded life in Melbourne, Australia, having but the paltry sum of $1,000 per year, and that is furnished by the bounty of her sister, the Countess of Dudley. All this is brought to mind by the demise a few days ago in England of Sir Charles Mordaunt, the nobleman who was formerly her husband. The two were parties in one of the most noted divorce suits the world has ever known, in that the Prince of Wales was one of the corespondents.

Laporte, Ind., claims the distinction of having the youngest woman lawyer in the United States. Miss Mollie L. Lorig, daughter of Theodore Lorig, a wealthy miller of Laporte, and but 20 years of age, is a member of the Laporte bar and is legally qualified to practice in the courts of Indiana. Miss Lorig graduated from the Laporte schools at the age of 18 and, being admitted to the law college at Denver, graduated two years later with high honors, in addition to enjoying the distion of being the only woman in the class.

The Gentlewoman states that the Princess of Battenberg and the Duchess of Connaught are not smokers, as has been asserted, but that another charming princess is addicted to the use of the fragrant weed, much to the queen's regret.

When Miss Anita Haggerty appeared before Justice Geigerich and a jury in the supreme court in New York recently, it was the first time a case had been tried in the supreme court before a jury in which a woman lawyer had appeared. Miss Haggerty made a favorable impression, and it is probable that a man will recover $10,000 from a certain landlord for injuries he received on his rickety stairs.

Khadija Hanem is the sister of the present Khedive of Egypt. Her greatest ambition is to aid needy women of her country and race. To understand their real wants she mingles almost daily incognito with the poorer classes and is much beloved and respected by them. With the encouragement of Lady Winthrop Stanley she has opened a girls' school in Cairo, where all branches of needlework and cookery are taught, and daily classes are held in elementary branches. The khedive, who is very fond of his sister, aids her greatly financially in all her philanthropic schemes.

Tattooing among ladies is held in higher esteem abroad than in this country. Queen Olga of Greece has an anchor tattooed on her shoulder, as a token of her affection for her father, the late Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, and Princess Waldemar of Denmark, wife of the sailor son of King Christian, is also marked in like fashion, with the addition of a crown. Princess Chimay's tattoo mark is an initial C below a crown. It is said that Lady Randolph Churchill is the only living woman in the English peerage who has been tattooed. The idea occurred to her while traveling in India. She sent for an artist, who submitted designs and suggested the symbol of Eternity—a snake holding its tail in its mouth. As a rule, a gold band covers it, and only personal friends have seen the design.

Ever since women were granted the elective franchise in Colorado, Mrs. Louise Le Velle has taken an active interest in politics. She is now chief matron at police headquarters in Denver, but aspires to a much higher place, nothing less than chief of police. According to all accounts she actually stands a chance of reaching the goal of her ambition. Commissioner Speer is a good deal of an autocrat in the police board, and has declared that as to the head of the police department he will not vote for any one but Mrs. Le Velle. Hitherto Commissioner Speer has generally had his way in regard to the settlement of matters coming before the board. Several women's organizations are actively engaged urging the board to appoint Mrs. Le Velle, and while the fair applicant only modestly announces she would accept the honor, she is making a woman's struggle for the place. As a police matron Mrs. Le Velle has received many compliments for her faithful work among the women prisoners. Not only has she aided the unfortunates by spiritual advice, but has performed practical charity by securing for her wards employment when released from jail. She is thoroughly in sympathy with the reform movement which has captured the city and has novel as well as original ideas of her own as to what duties should be performed by the chief of police. Mrs. Le Velle says that if appointed chief she will advocate women policemen for certain duties.

The daughter of Don Carlos, Donna Elvina de Bourbon, who last year eloped with the painter Falchi, has accepted a situation in a New York millinery establishment.

Women have displaced men in every branch of the machine shops of a bicycle manufacturing firm having a large plant at Toledo. In this establishment girls are now employed on milling machines, drill presses and other machines used in the manufacture of bicycle parts. The substitution of girls for men has certainly not been prompted by a desire on the part of the company to assist in the great purpose of making the female portion of the population self sustaining, but rather to secure cheaper labor than their competitors.

Miss Haycock of Birmingham, England, has patented a dress pocket for women's dresses. The pocket has a concealed place for a purse, which none but the wearer can find. Miss Haycock has received many offers for the patent of her previous invention of a cycling skirt. The latter is made so that it cannot flap about and looks like the usual walking dress. The secret is in the lining.

That women possess many novel ideas for earning a livelihood is again demonstrated by a clever Chicago matron, whose yearly income depends chiefly upon her own exertions and whose advanced age makes a means of livelihood by more arduous methods an impossibility. She conceived the happy idea of adding to her resources by loaning for a moderate sum her entire house for weddings, clubs and other social functions. While her plan has been in operation only for a short time, it has been the scene of several pretty gatherings; school teachers, stenographers and other worthy young women, who by force of circumstances must make their abode in boarding houses, having been especially benefited by this novel arrangement. The daintily furnished house is rented for one or any number of days, as the exigencies of the case require, and the lessee is at liberty to make use of it in that time in quite the same manner as though it belonged to her.

A two years' scholarship in the New York School of Technical Design for Women has been awarded to Miss Mae Wallace McCastline of Syracuse. Literary work, however, upon which Miss McCastline is now engaged will prevent her entering the school at the opening term. The conditions of these scholarships were published in the leading New York papers and were therefore contested for by a large number of art students. The judges conferring the awards were well known art critics. The designs submitted by Miss McCastline were several original book covers, two of which have recently been accepted by a leading New York publishing house, and her designs for a King's Daughters' badge pin and souvenir spoon are without doubt the most symbolic offered by the trade. Miss McCastline has marked talent for designing, few students possessing in so large a degree the qualifications so necessary for this line of work, delicacy of expression and poetic composition of subject. This is especially noticeable in her finely executed pen and ink work.

CHARITIES OF A BARONESS.

BARONESS DE HIRSCH.

Several months ago among the many letters which Baron de Hirsch's widow receives continually from this country was one from a lady who told her of the condition of Jewish girls in New York. The account of their struggles touched her; the appeal to help improve their lot was not in vain. In a few weeks the Clara de Hirsch Home For Working Girls will be opened for them, a home in the fullest meaning of the word. The baroness has donated $200,000 for the building fund, and $12,000 annually will be allowed for running expenses.

Help to Beauty.

Those of us who have been much in the open air through the summer find ourselves thoroughly tanned and freckled, and although at first we may be very proud of this acquisition it will thicken up the complexion in a way that women, at least, find very unbecoming when trying to make themselves presentable for the autumn. Something more potent than lemon juice is required at this season, but as a supplement only, as the latter should be used as much as a matter of course as soap. This needed supplement is close at hand and is nothing more nor less than over ripe cucumbers and ripe tomatoes. When the former are close and crisp for table use, they are useless for the toilet. When turning yellow, they are soft and spongy. The face, neck and hands, after thorough washing, should be well rubbed alternately each day for a week or more with slices of soft cucumber and red tomatoes, then well rinsed in warm, soft water.

It is taken for granted that the skin is thoroughly massaged every night with some simple emollient; this is as much exercise for the complexion as calisthenics for the muscles and will wake it up and make the countenance lively and expressive as nothing else will. After this treatment overnight the cucumber and tomato will work wonders and need only be used for the first week or two after indoor life is resumed once more.

A cucumber cream for occasional winter use may be made by squeezing the pulp of the cucumber through a coarse sieve and mixing through a teacup of this a teaspoonful of glycerin and five drops of salicylate of soda; the two latter are preservatives, but if glycerin does not agree with the skin it may be omitted.

Children's Corner.

A prehistoric Mexican doll was unearthed by a French anthropologist, Dr. Chipault. The inside is hollow and contains a rattle, which proves that prehistoric children were not unlike the little ones of today.

Master John Roy Horton, the champion lightweight bicycle rider of the world, lives in Lufkin, Tex., and does many remarkable things on the wheel. He is 6 years old and 39 inches high. He rides a mile in 5 1-3 minutes and has wonderful powers of endurance. He can push a wheel for 25 or 30 miles without the slightest exertion.

A pathetic little incident was witnessed some time ago on the occasion of a London children's excursion into the country. A small east end boy, at the first sight of daisies growing in a field, knelt down and kissed them.

Quince Preserves.

Preserved quinces are made from the quartered fruit. Cover with cold water and bring slowly to a boil. Take an equal weight of sugar, and when the quinces begin to get tender add a quarter of the sugar. Allow this to dissolve, then add more gradually until all the sugar is in the kettle. Cook slowly until the quinces are a fine red. Equal parts of sweet apple and quince make a pleasant variety.

Bamboo furniture can be cleaned with a brush dipped in salt water.

THE ROMANCE OF SUCCESS

How S. S. McClure the Magazine Man Won His Way.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—This is the story of a plucky country boy's fight to win his way from the farm to a place of his own in the great world. His name is McClure. He was born in the north of Ireland 40 years ago. He was baptized Samuel S., and he is now editor and publisher of the magazine that bears his name. If ever there was a life story the perusal of which should encourage every ambitious young man, no matter how great the obstacles with which he has to contend, here it is.

A circumstance of that early period stands out bold and distinct in his memory. He was taken to a large town by an older member of his family, and the

S. S. McCLURE.

two put up at a hotel. A Catholic priest, who read a good deal from a Latin book, was a guest of the house at the same time. The Latin book had a strange fascination for the lad, and before he slept that night he made a solemn resolve that some day he, too, would learn to read in Latin.

Life on the Farm.

The McClure family removed to the United States when S. S. was 9 years old, settling on a farm in northern Indiana some 16 miles from Valparaiso. It was a good farm, but it had to be paid for, and the McClure boys, of whom S. S. was the oldest, had to help every summer in the fields. As a result he was able to enjoy not more than four or five months' schooling each year.

But he thanked his stars for what he could get and buckled down harder to his work in the hope that sooner or later he would be able to realize his ambition with regard to learning Latin. He helped plant and harvest the corn. He held the plow handles day after day every spring and fall and could draw as long a furrow between sun and sun as any man in the neighborhood. He did every sort of farm labor before he was 13, except the very heaviest, such as pitching hay and grain, for which, of course, he lacked the weight and muscle. But he "loaded" the hay, which is the same as "trimming" cargo on shipboard, and stacked the grain and straw, and thus practically filled the place of a man on the farm. This sort of life went on till he was 14, and then he determined that the time had arrived for a change.

Education Begun.

So, bidding adieu to the farm, he went to Valparaiso, where a new public school system was just being inaugurated. He arrived there quite a stranger, but after some inquiries found a place where he could "do chores for his board" and attend high school, having passed its examination without difficulty. He did not leave Valparaiso for good until he was nearly 18, but every summer he went out to earn money for his winter expenses. The summer he was 15 he taught school for $14 a month and boarded round. Another summer he worked in a grocery store. While in Valparaiso he spent a good deal of time around the office of the local paper, where he learned to set type, to turn the crank of the printing press and to "lock up" a "form." Before he left the place he was "doing" local news items and occasional "editorials."

When he was 17, his stepfather died, and he had to go back to the farm and help his brothers carry it on. He remained there only half a year, but it was a great six months for the farm, for, owing to good weather and the vigorous way in which it was worked, it that year yielded the biggest crops of oats and corn and hay in its history. When fall came, he left the farm for the second time, his purpose being strong to continue his education, and went to Galesburg, Ills., the seat of Knox college, 200 miles from his home. When he reached Galesburg, young McClure had only 15 cents in his pocket, and he knew not a soul in the whole town. His plans for the future were extremely misty as to detail, but there was one idea strongly dominant in his mind.

"I knew," he said the other day, "that Galesburg was situated in the midst of one of the most fertile counties in the United States. I knew that no one would be allowed to starve when surrounded by such plenty, and I knew that if I did not starve I should surely succeed in getting through college."

College Life.

It was young McClure's intention to work for his board while attending college, as he had at Valparaiso, but it was a full month before he was able to find a home. In the meantime, having passed the examinations and been enrolled as a student, he occupied an unused, unfurnished room in one of the dormitories. He made an empty box serve as a chair, but he cannot now remember where he slept. He lived on bread, crackers and grapes at an expense of not more than 50 cents a week, which he earned by sawing wood with a buck saw.

"I lost a good deal of time hunting for wood to saw and other work to do," said Mr. McClure in telling the story, "and so when I became a trustee of the college some years ago I inaugurated a plan by which townsfolk who have work that students can do to give out are registered and classified. Students at Knox college do not now have to waste time looking for odd jobs, and any student who is willing to do a little wholesome work can get through easily on $500 for the entire course."

Before the second month was over he had found a place where he could work for his board. At the end of the college year he had paid all his own expenses and had $6 to the good. The year he was 18 he worked all summer on a farm at $20 a month. He was offered $25 monthly if he would work eight months, but he declined this dazzling proposition, as it would interfere with his college work. One summer he peddled needles and pins and tape. Another summer, after having mastered shorthand, he taught that mystery to whoever desired to learn it. Owing to some dissensions in the board, he served as editor of the college paper, The Knox Student, during his last year at Galesburg. No one thought he could edit it, but his selection healed the quarrel, and to everybody's surprise he got out a very creditable little journal. He also acted as publisher, and in that capacity he secured advertisements and looked after the printing and the general expenses. While conducting The Knox Student he got up a history of western college journalism, which was much and favorably commented upon in western colleges generally.

S. S. McClure had no definite plans for the future when his college life was ended. Some of his classmates were going to study law, some intended entering journalism, others meant to teach and other to go into business.

"What are you going to do, Sam?" asked a friend one day.

"I—why, I am going to Boston," he replied at random, not knowing what else to say.

And so it fell out that in June, 1882, when he was 25 years old, S. S. McClure stepped off a train in the Boston and Albany depot one pleasant, sunshiny morning. He had no personal acquaintances in the town and his purse was light. After several days' hard and unsuccessful search for a job, he noticed the name of a famous bicycle maker on a window and concluded to seek a place there. After a little parley with a clerk he succeeded in seeing the president of the company. He told this man that as publisher of a college paper in Galesburg he had printed some advertisements of the company's bicycles. The money for the same had been promptly paid. He had then liked the way the house did business; now he wanted to enter its employ. He was perfectly willing to do anything that was offered. The bicycle maker said that help was plenty and places scarce. Still he seemed impressed.

"Would you wash windows and sweep floors?" he asked.

The young man said he would willingly and was told to sit in the office for awhile.

This was on July 3, and McClure was told to wait on the supposition that more help might be needed than usual on the 4th at the bicycle rink controlled by the company. Late in the afternoon he was informed that he might work next day and that his pay would be $1. His duties would be to teach greenhorns how to ride the wheel. Now, McClure had never bestrid a bicycle in his life, and it was necessary that he should learn before the next morning. He was so anxious to work that this seemed an easy task. Indeed had any one asked him that afternoon whether he could navigate a transatlantic steamer he would have said yes, and tried it. He might have succeeded too. At all events, he fell off the wheel but once, and in less than ten minutes was sailing round and round the rink as though he were a veteran wheelman. Next day when he went to work he was a veteran.

Syndicate and Magazine.

The job was to last only one day, but McClure stuck to it for weeks with a tenacity born of desperaton. When there was no one to teach how to ride the wheel, he washed windows and swept floors. After awhile his employer, who often stopped to talk with him, suggested that he should edit a monthly periodical, to be called The Wheelman. McClure undertook this task and performed it creditably for some time, but at the end of a year and six months in Boston—in December, 1882—decided to come to New York.

Here he got work in a big printing house, where he had to look after proofs and attend to kindred duties. But he could see no future in that place. So, after four or five months, he found a minor situation on the business staff of The Century Magazine writing circulars, advertisements, etc. Progress was slow there, too, and feeling that it would always remain so for him, he determined to start a syndicate for the furnishing of fiction and other general matter to newspapers.

He got this notion from Mr. Dana of The Sun, who had purchased serial stories from Henry James, Bret Harte, W. D. Howells, etc., and sold them for simultaneous publication in several papers. This was in the fall of 1884, 13 years ago, and ever since that time the name of S. S. McClure has been familiar, alike to authors and publishers, as a dealer in literary wares. He had no capital at the beginning, and the money question was often a most serious problem with him. But he stuck to the line he had marked out, worked early and late, systematized his duties, economized his minutes and won the fight.

Four years ago, in 1893, he started his magazine. Today he is on the high-road to really phenomenal success.

DEXTER MARSHALL.

WHAT THE WATER MAY DO

It Makes Deserts to Rejoice and Hills to Blossom.

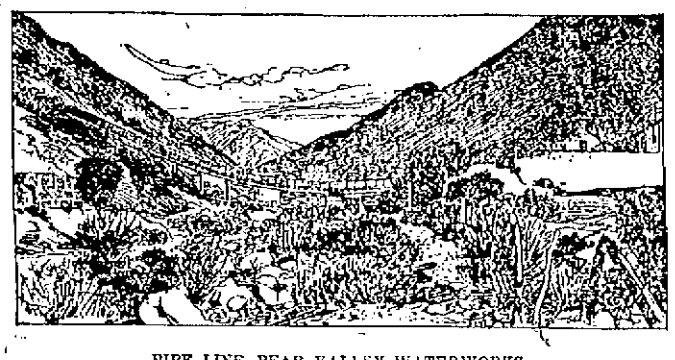
[Special Correspondence.]

REDLANDS, Cal., Nov. 8.—Water will do almost anything except revive the dead. Like salt, which the little boy declared to be that substance which made potatoes taste bad without it, water needs to be mixed with something else to show forth all its latent virtues. The old toper might object to this statement on the score that the less of it in his whisky the better he likes it. But we were speaking of water, not whisky, and, again, the man who "topes" is not always in condition to pass an opinion.

Water judiciously applied has been the salvation of southern California. The problem confronting the settlers here was how to get from a dry but generous soil the dormant elements of fertility. It was solved by their going to the hills and mountains and tapping the streams which, fed by perpetual snows, had been running to waste over since the period of creation.

Those who have seen a California stream—or the place where the stream ought to be—may recall that, like an ardent honeymoon, it is short, though it may have been sweet. Some one—I find the expression in Kate Sanborn's book, though Kate did not originate it—declared that all the rivers and streams of southern California ran bottom upward. This axiom, like many another terse expression of the people, is almost strictly true. No matter how fiercely, tumultuously, the mountain streams may flow, starting out on their wild career in the region of springs and snow banks, after they have reached the plains where the refreshing influences of their society is imperatively necessary they dive beneath the porous soil or sand and disappear.

You come, perchance, to a wide waste of sand or gravel, where, if you should have the misfortune to get lost, you would perish of thirst and are told that it is the bed of a stream. If it



PIPE LINE, BEAR VALLEY WATERWORKS.

shows an inch or two of water on it, the southern Californian tells you that if congress did its duty that stream would be made navigable and goes wild with joy if he happens to kind a fish in it. That being the character of the average lowland river and the Californian Mohammeds not being able to bring the mountains to the plains, they took counsel with common sense and themselves went to the mountains.

I might mention scores of towns and at least one city which have been indebted to water for their creation and their subsequent prosperity. While disclaiming any intention to make invidious distinctions, yet as it is necessary to confine my observation, in a limited article, to one or two examples, I select in the first instance the case of this flourishing town of Redlands. It has been called the Magic City, although perhaps not any more entitled to this designation than many another in this state, but in ten years, or from 1887 to 1897, it sprang at a bound from a simple country hamlet to a prosperous town, lighted by electricity, with hundreds of beautiful homes and 50,000 acres covered with orange groves.

Fourteen years ago last month the great Bear valley dam was begun and completed a little over a year later. The town site is mountain surrounded on all sides except the west. Great snow covered peaks, such as those of San Bernar-

BEAR VALLEY WATERWORKS FLUME.

dino, Gray Back and Old Baldy, rise skyward, attaining to an altitude of from 6,000 to 12,000 feet. Over behind old San Bernardino was the partly drained bed of an ancient lake, which had once burst its bounds and riven a canyon through the mountain wall. It is 6,000 feet above the sea and the stream flowing from it, called Bear creek, wasted itself in the larger torrent of Santa Ana river. Across the mouth of the canyon, where at one time ages ago the natural barrier had been burst away, an artificial dam was erected 63 feet high, thus impounding the waters of a lake now five miles long and a mile in width, with water enough for irrigating 50,000 acres of land. By means of iron pipes, cement conduits and subsidiary reservoirs, the water is conducted to the valleys and lower foothills, and there distributed, thus converting what had been practically a desert section into a green and blossoming garden.

The most notable instance of what water can do under intelligent guidance is on the outskirts of Redlands, between the town and San Timoteo canyon. Such trite phrases as Edens and Paradises have long since been worn threadbare in describing the beauties of the Canyon Crest park, evoked from the soil of a formerly barren hillside by the Messrs. Smiley, natives of and summer residents in New York. Selecting 160 acres of the average soil of this section, they have, wholly through the influence of water acting upon it, converted a waste and barren tract into one of the most beautiful of parks. Here we find nearly all the trees and flowers of tropics and semitropics, acres of roses, gardens of geraniums and chrysanthemums, groves of olives, oranges, lemons, eucalypti, pepper trees—in fact, running through the whole range of northern and southern flora, and all has been created within the space of seven years' time.

There is another aspect of this water problem, and, like the irrigation question, it is commercial. This is an age of utilities, and the prospect of that enormous volume of water in the Santa Ana canyon going to waste has appealed to another combination of business men, who have formed a company to hitch it to the car of electrical progress. In a small way—that is, for the lighting of Redlands—the Santa Ana river has been utilized to secure a current, but latterly it is proposed to furnish electricity to all the towns and cities within the radius of 100 miles. Even Los Angeles, 75 miles away, as well as Pasadena, is to be provided with all its electric power from this canyon, conducted over cables, and guaranteed to yield not less than 5,000 horsepower.

There are other canyons with their streams descending to the lowlands, some of which have already been brought into the service of the electricians, but none in this section with the flow and fall of Santa Ana. The success of the great scheme will cause a new business awakening, perhaps another boom, though from the latter the almost universal prayer is, Good Lord, deliver us!

FRED A. OBER.

A NEW FRUIT INDUSTRY.

Green Dates to Be Among Our Table Luxuries Ere Long.

[Special Correspondence.]

PHŒNIX, A. T., Nov. 8.—The feature that attracted more attention than all the rest of the extensive fruit exhibit of the American Institute fair, recently held in New York, was a group of branches of date palms grown in this country. These branches were heavily laden with fruit, both ripe and unripe.

The ripe dates were grown near this city, in the Salt river valley, and presented to the fair by the chamber of commerce. The unripe fruit came from Riverside, in southern California.

These specimens demonstrate the fact that green dates will soon form an important feature of the nation's fruit dietary, and that date culture will ere long be added to the wide range of profitable horticultural industry this country now possesses. Professor H. E. Van Deman, in discussing the subject, remarks: "There is no reason why the sandy, arid wastes of Lower California, New Mexico and Arizona should not blossom as the rose with a continuous series of plantations of date trees, just as the barren and stony hills of California have been transmogrified by the cultivation of the olive.

"As the Arabs put it, the date palm needs 'water at the feet and fire at the head.' My experiments have satisfied me that all that these barren wastes need for the cultivation of dates is a little irrigation.

"A few years ago, when I was pomologist to the national department of agriculture, I sent to Egypt, Arabia and Algiers to procure some suckers of the best varieties of date trees. The trees chosen had been handed down by a process of selection lasting for centuries.

"Those suckers were planted in tubs of earth and reached this country in the form of thriving young date trees. It was the first time that such an experiment was successfully carried out, the British and other European governments having tried it repeatedly and failed.

"I then distributed the young trees in seven different colonies, so that they might form a nucleus for the spread of a great progeny. The result before you shows how well the plan has worked, and date culture may now be said to be thoroughly domesticated in these United States.

"It is not generally known that the green date is about the sweetest fruit on the face of the earth. When the American people once get to know their taste, they will never give them up."

E. W. POTTER.

Had No Chance.

"I was disappointed in the roar of Niagara."

"Yes, but you took a lot of women with you."—Chicago Record.

THE AFTERMATH OF FAME

Men Who Have Been Made Prosperous by Office Holding.

[Special Correspondence.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—Ex-President Harrison has returned from his summer vacation, accompanied by his wife and baby. For more than three months Mr. Harrison has been in the Adirondacks enjoying life without a thought of his profession. He has never been able to afford so long a vacation before because he has never been so well to do. Mr. Harrison is one of the men made prosperous by officeholding. When he retired from the presidency, he was supposed to have saved $100,000 of his salary. He was never worth so much before. Not only did he have larger capital at the end of his term, but his earning capacity was increased greatly. For a time he delivered addresses at college commencements, receiving a handsome fee for each, and he delivered a course of lectures at Stanford university, for which the Stanford estate paid him several thousand dollars. Then he wrote a series of articles on the president and his experiences, which has just appeared in book form.

After that he returned to the more active practice of his profession, and his income has not been less than $25,000 a year; probably it is nearer $60,000. If he had not been president of the United States, General Harrison could not have made one-half as much at his profession.

Mr. Cleveland had the same experience. He left Albany for Washington comparatively poor. Now he is considered a wealthy man. He saved a good share of his salary, no doubt, but he made more during the four years of the Harrison term practicing law. Mr. Cleveland had not practiced since he was mayor of Buffalo, and it is doubtful if he ever made $3,000 a year at his profession. His income during the four years he was practicing in New York was estimated at many different sums, ranging up to $100,000 a year. It is certain that ex-President Cleveland commanded a much larger income than Grover Cleveland could have done.

A great many public officers have proved stepping stones to places of great profit. Dan Lamont, as every one knows, stepped from the private secretary's office at the White House into a highly remunerative position at the head of a street railroad syndicate. The treasury officials can almost always go from the department to places of great responsibility in the financial world. Director of the Mint Leach became a New York bank official. Comptroller Eckels can have any one of a half dozen responsible remunerative positions in New York or Chicago. Secretary Carlisle received several offers to go to New York when his term as secretary of the treasury ended.

On the other hand, some men give up large incomes to enter public life, and some make other sacrifices. While Dan Lamont has continually bettered his condition, Secretary John Addison Porter finds officeholding an expensive experience. Mr. Porter told me recently that he paid more than the amount of his salary for the rent of his house in Washington. When I was in New York not long ago, Mayor Strong's secretary told me that the mayor gave up $28,000 in salaries when he took public office, and the city pays him only $10,000 a year, while as a public character it costs him a great deal to keep up appearances.

Chauncey M. Depew told me some time ago that if he had been made ambassador to England he would have had to abandon salaries aggregating $100,000 a year. Whitelaw Reid, our special envoy at the queen's jubilee celebration, is said to have spent $25,000 out of his own pocket for private entertaining while he was in London.

Secretary Gage's salary as president of the First National bank of Chicago was said to have been $25,000. Mr. Gage draws $8,000 a year as a member of the cabinet, and it does not pay his house rent.

Attorney General McKenna did not make a sacrifice of salary when he left the federal bench in California to accept a place in the cabinet, but he relinquished a life office with a pension to accept a place whose tenure was most uncertain. It was with the understanding, however, that the president would appoint him to the first vacancy on the supreme bench, and the agreement will be fulfilled in December.

Mr. McKenna's predecessor, Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, abandoned a practice worth twice as much as a cabinet salary, but he was fortunate in his partners. They told him they would keep his place in the firm open until the end of his term. So his sacrifice was not permanent.

Secretary Olney gave up a law practice in Boston said to be worth $30,000 a year to take the place of attorney general and later of secretary of state. On the other hand, Secretary Herbert, whose chief source of income for many years had been his congressional salary, was boosted into an $8,000 place, with perquisites, such as a government yacht in summer and the opportunity for selling magazine articles, for one of which he received as much as $800. Writing (or signing) articles for the periodical press has been a source of income to public men for many years. It doubles Speaker Reed's income and helps to pay the rent of many of his colleagues.

It is safe to say that most of the members of congress have never earned as much as $6,000 a year before they went to Washington. But the congressman's $5,000 a year dwindles to very small proportions when he gets to the capital and tries to "keep his end up with the boys."

GRANT HAMILTON.

THE BLOUSE WAIST.

Tight Waists, Fur, Tea Gowns and New Millinery.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The greatest trouble with any new style that meets popular taste is that it is at once overdone and everybody wears it in and out of season. So it is with the blouse waist. From morning and even tailor made costumes of the most uncompromising kind to the lightest and flimsiest of dancing dresses we find the blouse waist, and already I see signs of a reaction in favor of tight waists. Blouses are made of strange materials when we think of the loose and baggy effect they have. I saw in one house a regular Russian blouse belt and all made of Hudson bay sable. This had the high storm collar, the pouched front, the little skirt piece set on with a decided spring and a thick leather belt. It didn't look half bad, though the fur is so thick. Still there

NEW WAISTS.

is no material, however rich, that can give a blouse a really elegant appearance. Stylish and striking it may be, but not pleasing to the most refined taste. There was a whole suit, skirt and blouse, made of fine black Persian lamb. The skirt was open in front over a panel of plaited black satin duchesse, but the blouse was closed. The skirt to the basque was piped and faced with black satin. Along the edge of the storm collar was sewed a row of finely cut jet beads as large as peas. The belt worn with the basque was made of black velvet, with rows of the same kind of beads at the edges. The entire costume, hat and all, was black without a hint of color. It was a costly and sumptuous affair.

Even the oldest ladies wear the blouse waist, but one may say that the blouse of the present day fits closely over the shoulders and around the bust line, all the bagginess being massed toward the front, low down, with the exception of those blouses gathered all the way around to stand out over the belt. Even these are but a very trifle looser anywhere than a snug waist would be, but these few gathers are put where they show very plainly.

There are now many tight waists seen. Some are cut off short and round and finished with a piping cord or perhaps a belt made of bias velvet. These are for the very slender ladies. For those more bountifully endowed the pointed fronts and backs are most often seen or pointed fronts and queer little postilion backs. One of the prettiest of the new ideas is the tab in front. This is becoming to all figures and can be varied to suit.

Fur will be so very much worn this winter that one may be surprised at finding any garment with none on. Even coarse goatskin is used. Fur hats are among the novelties, and some of them are novel enough in all conscience. Seal and undyed beaver, mink, skunk, otter, chinchilla and sable are all seen on hats, but only those of short pile, like seal and beaver, are suitable for making the entire hat. The large picture hats of velvet, with innumerable featherbone shirrings, are also ornamented with fur wherever it can be added. Many felt hats have narrow bindings of fur around the edges.

For millinery there are the queerest looking arrangements of stiff feathers imaginable, and it seems as if the only idea was to see how stiff and grotesque

STYLES FOR THE NEW YORK HORSE SHOW.

an affair it can be made to look. Owl, hawk, turkey and parrot quills are used; so are the long, glossy plumes from the barnyard fowls. Whole pheasants are mounted like real birds, and they are seated upon the top of the hat as if hatching ideas. The preference in these feathers is for the natural drabs and light browns, with dashes of black or white—in short, the feathers which belong naturally to the large birds. Ostrich plumes are worn and to be worn as much as ever.

I notice in one house a number of most beautiful black velvet jackets. These range from the eton to three quarter coat. They are all lined with rich satin, generally black, and either embroidered with heavy silk in raised design, trimmed with silk passementerie, or else beaded with fine cut jet beads. All have the collars bordered with Alaska sable fur. They are for old and young, the shape fitting them for their purpose.

OLIVE HARPER.

$100 TO ANY MAN.

Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorus or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 618, Range B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them to-day.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, PROF. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

They are sampling

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forbidding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Pimply nervous given way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of the famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) free for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 119 Court street, Boston, Mass.

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DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

A good chance to try

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

Is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

The DAYLIGHT Incandescent Gas Lamp

will save you one-half your gas and give three times the light. The DAYLIGHT Mantles will last three times as long as any other on the market. Try them.

I have for sale Chimneys (glass or mica) that will fit lamp in use.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

SOLE AGENT,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 587-3.

Call and try a sample dose of

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

The Prices of the Best Grades of WATCHES

Have Advanced, but we are selling lower than ever before for cash. Call and get our prices.

J. D. Grant, Practical Watchmaker, 64 Merrimack Street.

Particular attention given to Watch Repairing.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 suits for $18, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Call and try a sample dose of

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

A KLONDIKE OF FUN.

HOW TO OPEN A COMBINATION SAFE BY CAREFULLY FOLLOWING THE DIRECTIONS.

I.

Tillie: "Here's the direction for opening the new safe. Fust, it says, turn to the right."

Hank: "Well, that's plain enough. What's the next move?"

II.

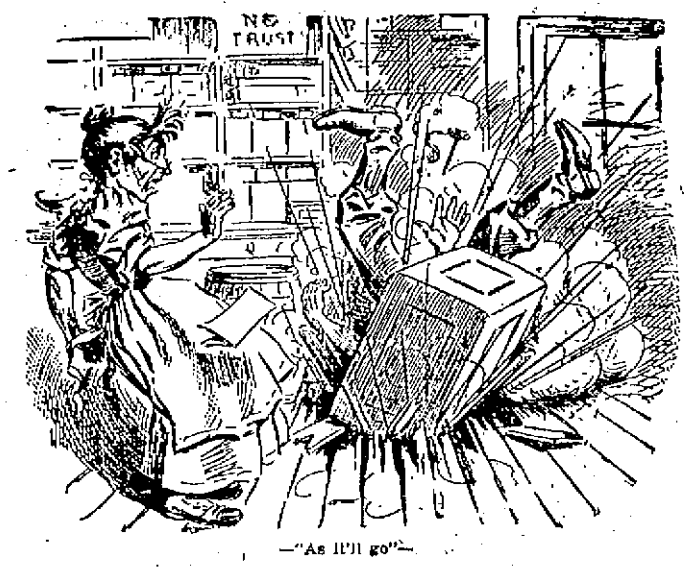
Tillie: "Then it says, reverse an turn clear over to the right."

Hank: "Gosh! I don't know whether I kin do it. Here goes, though."

III.

Tillie: "Now turn backwards as far—

IV.



—"As it'll go"—

V.

Hank: "Say, Tillie, it 'pears to me them directions is wrong. I don't believe they'd open nothin."

Tillie: "Well, I don't know 'bout that, Hank. Jist look at the door."

RELATED SOME WAY.

The store was kept by Meredith,
Within that country town,
Where I wrote verse that didn't sell
And run my credit down.
Yet one thing kept my spirits up:
It was the pleasant myth
That, though no kin to Lytton, I
Was owin Meredith.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A REMARKABLE DOCUMENT.

The following is a recent state paper from the Brierwell justice court:

"This here decision handed down by his honner, Justice Green, witnessed by his bailiff, Thommas Jenkins, and 3 attornies, and may God have Mercy on our Soles!"—Atlanta Constitution.

DEVOTED TO HIS MUSE.

A SEASONABLE SONG.

De mockin'bird done hide he head—
Hit mus' too cool ter sing;
De alligator gone ter bed
En won't wake up 'twell spring.

Col' time in de country,
Col' time in de town;
Ketch dat cane juice drappin sweet
En shake dem 'simmons down!

De spry gray squerrel look alive—
He know dem hunters well!
De bee done house up in de hive,
Locked in de honey cell!

Col' time in de country,
Col' time in de town;
Roas' dem taters, Mandy Jane,
En cook dat possum brown!
—Atlanta Constitution.

BAD COMBINATION.

"Did little Jim enjoy the nutting party?"

"No; he insisted on wearing his new shoes."—Chicago Record.

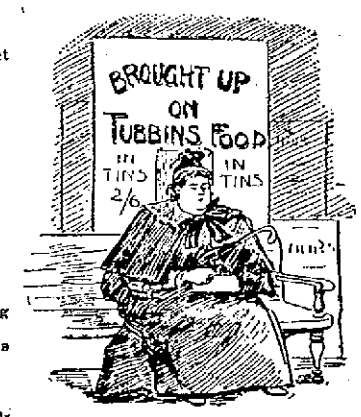
NEVER IDLE.

One convincing proof of the superior excellence of experience as a teacher is that she is never out of a job.—Town Topics.

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS.

He (cautiously)—If I should propose, would you say "yes?"

She (more cautiously)—If you knew I would say "yes" would you propose?—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.



Stout people should be very cautious in selecting a seat on a railway platform.—Nuggets.

HE DOUBTED IT.

Wayworn Watson—Here is some sharp in the paper that says this country is capable of supporting 200,000,000 people.

Perry Patettic—I don't believe it. It is as much as we kin do to git 'em to support us.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

IN THE COLLECTION.

"Religion," observed the layman, "costs a pretty penny."

"The preacher who would rather be right than preach politics smiled wanly.

"No," he replied, "a battered, ill looking penny, as a usual thing."—Detroit Journal.

PUNCH'S VIEW OF SILVER.

John Bull: "No, thank ye, Jonathan. I've done very well with my gold, and I don't want any change!"

Kitty (whose papa has a telephone): "Hello! Hello, gran'ma! Are you there?"

FAIR EXCHANGE.

Miss Bootful—Before we are married, Fred, I want to tell you how I detest profanity.

Mr. Hipple—Rest easy on that score, love, providing you can cook.—Harlem Life.

INTERPRETATION.

"You know I have heart trouble," he said.

"Really, this is very sudden," she replied, blushing prettily. "However, you may speak to papa."—Chicago Post.

"SWING YER PARDNERS."

Sing a song o' falltime—
Better time than spring!
Don't keer fer yer mockin'birds
When all the fiddles sing.

Sing a song o' falltime—
Summer's dead and gone;
Shake them rosy apples down
And tilt the jimmyjohn.

Sing a song o' falltime—
Love's a game o' chance,
But all the gals are smilin sweet.
(Miss Mary, will you dance?)
—Atlanta Constitution.

PAST THE EQUINOX.

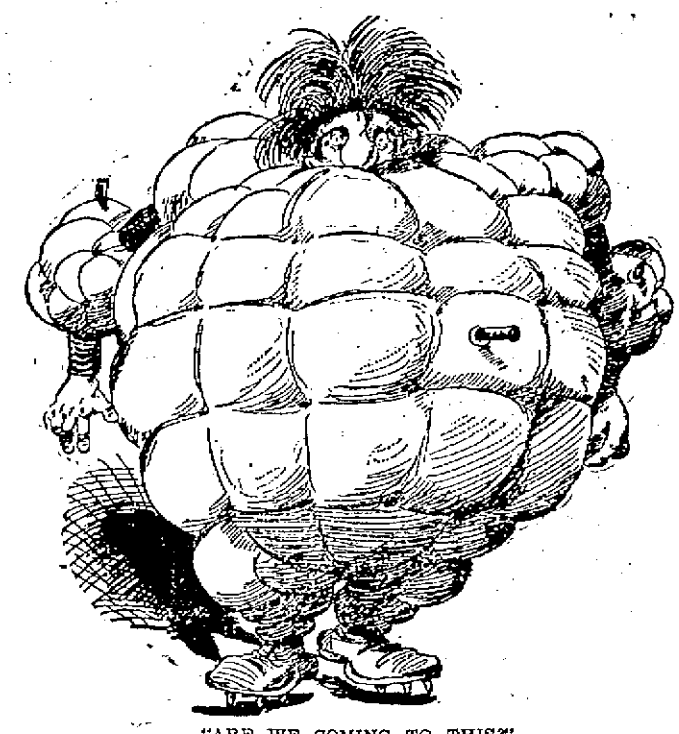
Though shorter grows each passing day
I keep proportions true—
With coal and other bills to pay
I'm growing shorter too.
—Detroit News.

A THRUST.

Miss Sears (an old rival)—You must feel very sad when you think about your late husband.

Mrs. Tears (with sarcasm)—Yes, but any husband is better late than never.—Brooklyn Life.

THE PNEUMATIC FOOTBALL ARMOR.



"ARE WE COMING TO THIS?"

GETTING BARGAINS.

"Did you hear what Whimpton's little boy said when they chewed him the twins?"

"No; what was it?"

"He said, 'There, mamma's been gettin bargains again.'"—Collier's Weekly.

HER RETORT.

He has come for her in a buggy, and she objects to the turnout.

"You are very particular. You put on more airs than a music box."

"Well, I don't go with a crank, anyway."—Harlem Life.

A LOVE TOKEN.

Dental Student—Sweetheart, before I start back to college won't you let me pull one of your molars just to remember you by?—Indianapolis Journal.

Wife—What a sweet smile there is on baby's face, John!

Husband—Yes, he's probably dreaming that he's keeping me awake.—Tit Bits.

NOT IMPRESSED.

"That tenor of ours has a marvelous voice. He can hold one of his notes for half a minute."

"Faugh! I've held one of his notes for two years."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HAS THE SYMPTOMS.

"Bigley is a mugwump, isn't he?"

"I guess so. He's always sort of apologizing for the way divine providence has arranged things."—Chicago Tribune.

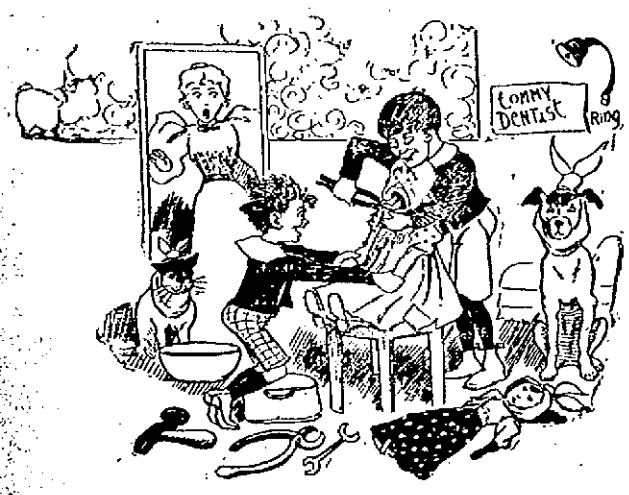
ADDING INSULT TO INJURY.

O'Hara—Whoi did yez lick the keeper in the museum?

O'Rourke—Oi was lookin at the gorilla, and he asked me if the baste was a relative of mine, and then he gave him an orange.—Town Topics.

She—Isn't Colonel Oldbore the worst fellow for firing off old saws and sayings?

He—A regular maxim gun, eh?—Brooklyn Life.



Mother: "Children, what is making little Freddy cry so?"

Tommy: "Nothing, ma. We are only having a game of dentist, and he doesn't want to play!"

RESEARCHES IN ANCIENT SPORTS.

FOOTBALL MATCH.—ROMULUS ROVERS VERSUS NERO HALF BACKS.

AWAITING THE VERDICT.

"I've promised dat de one dat wins out shall be me best girl."

WHAT WILL CONGRESS DO?

A Forecast of National Legislation.

THE RECOGNITION OF CUBA.

Army of Spoilsmen to Attack the Civil Service Law.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII

Currency Reform Still In a Hopeless Snarl--Increase of the Army and Navy--Pacific Railroad Deals. Postal Bank Bill to Be Urged. American Shipping, Pure Food and the Seals.

[Copyright, 1897.]

What will congress do at the session which begins next month?

Nothing, if the judgment of some very prominent senators and representatives is correct—that is, nothing of importance.

Congressmen will talk and fill The Record with campaign speeches and campaign documents. The Republicans will tell the Democrats what the Dingley bill has done for the country, and the Democrats will talk scornfully about Republican claims and attribute prosperity to an accident. The administration will be cheered from one side of the chamber and jeered from the other.

But what about works? Alas, the outlook for any legislation is poor indeed. The appropriation bills will be passed, of course, but talk will be the chief product of the session, however long or short a time it lasts.

The urgent business of the new administration, as Mr. McKinley saw it last spring, was the passage of the tariff bill. That was accomplished at the special session which began in early March and ended late in July. To prevent the transaction of any other business except urgent matters like the appropriations Speaker Reed withheld the appointment of the house committees until the last day of the session. The house calendars, therefore, are empty, and any business which the house takes up must first be referred and then reported from committee. It will take the committees some time to organize and consider the bills which have been introduced, which have yet to be referred. It is likely, therefore, that little if any business will be transacted by the house between the time of assembling and the Christmas holidays. The senate is ready for business and will go right on with what it has on hand. But as it can do nothing final without the co-operation of the house, except in executive matters, no legislation is likely to be enacted before the 1st of January.

After that date possible legislation may be blocked in several ways. The senate is so divided between the three parties that no one of them has a decided majority. The rules of the senate make it possible for a very small minority to prevent legislation. In the house the Republicans have a large majority, but the rules give such power to the speaker that he can do almost as he likes.

Congress will start out with a brave show of energy. It always does. But it will stub its toe against one or other of these obstacles every little while, and when the day of adjournment comes it will have made very little progress toward reforming old laws or making new ones.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Congress will confront the same situation in the matter of currency reform which has existed for many years—an apparently hopeless division of sentiment. The attempt to crystallize the question which is being made by the monetary commission appointed at the business men's convention in Indianapolis cannot result in any action at the coming session—in fact, few if any members of that commission have the hope that it will. One of them has stated that the commission proposes to "build a fire behind the members of congress" by creating sentiment in favor of the commission's plan among the people. This is necessarily a slow process of lawmaking. The missionary movement cannot have any decided effect within a year, and until they hear from their constituents the members of congress are sure to be prejudiced against anything which the commission suggests.

Senator Thurston says that the commission's suggestions will be answered with, "Let these gentlemen go to their constituents and ask an election to congress if they are so anxious to reform our currency system."

Senator Foraker says he expects no action on the currency question, because the majority of the senate is for free silver and because the arrival of prosperity has settled the disturbance in the public mind.

The message of President McKinley recommending the creation of a currency commission is in the hands of the senate committee on finance, to which it was referred just before congress adjourned. A joint resolution to carry out the president's suggestion was passed by the house on the day of adjournment. The senate did not pass it, and it will probably not pass at the coming session.

Much interest is felt in Senator Wolcott's explanation of his negotiations with France and England for the rehabilitation of silver. Though it has been anticipated in a great measure by the publication of an English blue book, it will be received with interest and discussed at length. Mr. Wolcott is quoted as saying that his mission is not ended, and probably he will have some new suggestion to make. If it involves an attempt to hold a new international monetary conference, it has little chance of being adopted by the senate.

A great many individual measures of currency reform are on the calendar of the house and in the senate committee. More will be introduced as soon as congress meets, and it is quite likely that the subject will be the chief topic of debate all through the session.

THE TARIFF LAW.

The decision of the attorney general practically nullifying section 22 of the tariff law will bring up for early debate the question of protection to American shipping. Senator Elkins has announced his intention to press a bill applying a general discriminating duty to all goods brought to the United States in vessels of foreign register. Incidentally the charge made by Senator Chandler that section 22 was smuggled through the house and senate will come up for discussion, and some lively personalities may be expected.

As the attorney general's interpretation of section 22 is to be tested, a decision of the courts on the subject at any time may alter the state of the question in congress.

It is not likely that any material amendment of the Dingley tariff will be made. Tariffs are seldom amended unless they are wholly revised. So the sugar schedule of the Dingley law will probably remain as it is.

ATTACKS ON THE CIVIL SERVICE.

One of the most interesting features of the session will be the attack on the civil service law. It will be led by Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire in the senate and Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio in the house. Mr. Gallinger has been laying the foundation for it in a published controversy with Carl Schurz, one of the early friends of civil service reform. General Grosvenor has already demonstrated his position in a speech made to the house on the 19th of July, in which he quoted George Washington as saying in a letter to Timothy Pickering, "I shall not while I have the honor to administer the government bring a man into any office of consequence knowingly whose political tenets are adverse to the measures which the general government are pursuing, for this, in my opinion, would be a sort of political suicide."

General Grosvenor will urge as a substitute for the present system an examination of all appointees for fitness, the examination to be noncompetitive. This is the system now in use in making consular appointments.

General Grosvenor's attack on the civil service law is the more interesting because he was one of the stanch supporters of the administration. But the act of President McKinley in extending the civil service blanket over customs offices indicates plainly that he is not in sympathy with General Grosvenor, and it is not likely that any change in the law will be made by congress. The organization of anti civil service reform leagues all over the country, however, gives promise of a flood of petitions and a deluge of speeches on the subject.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD SALE.

The determination of the government to postpone the sale of the Union Pacific road and its branches has made the Pacific railroad question one of the urgent matters to come before congress in December. Just before the last session adjourned the senate debated at great length a bill, reported from committee, providing for the payment of the first mortgage by the government, which could then have bid in the road under its second mortgage. The failure of this bill seemed to place the government under the necessity of accepting what could be realized at the sale ordered for Nov. 1 and 2, and as only one bid was expected, the bid which was guaranteed to the Cleveland administration by the reorganization committee, the government stood to lose $20,000,000 unpaid interest on its bonds. The postponement of the sale will revive the bill which was pending when congress adjourned, and no doubt it will have early consideration, along with the various funding measures, but there is little likelihood that any bill will pass. What may result from the postponement of the sale is a better bid for the property, which was to have been sold for $70,000,000 and recapitalized for $236,000,000. If the government obtains the whole amount due under the loan, it will not be through any act of congress, which has never been able to agree on any Pacific railroad legislation since the Thurman law was passed.

TO ANNEX HAWAII.

Hawaiian annexation is certain to be called up for prompt consideration in the senate. The treaty which was sent in by President McKinley at the special session is on the executive calendar of the senate. On the open calendar is a resolution for the annexation of the islands, and the friends of annexation propose to call this up and attempt to pass it if the treaty does not meet with prompt acceptance. Mr. Morgan in the senate and Mr. Cannon in the house will lead the advocates of annexation. They have just returned from a visit to Honolulu primed with material for argument. The opponents of annexation will be as active as ever, and if they choose to filibuster there is no hope that the treaty will be approved or the joint resolution passed. Sometimes an urgent party measure can be used as a lever to force action on another bill, but no such measure is pending, so the acceptance or rejection of annexation depends largely on the earnestness of the opposition in the senate. Ex-Queen Liliuokalani is in Washington prepared to lobby against it.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The Cuban question may change before congress meets. The negotiations of Minister Woodford with the new administration at Madrid may put a new face on affairs, though that does not seem likely at the present writing. If the condition of the Cuban affair remains unchanged when congress meets, there will be a very strong effort to put through the house the resolution recognizing the Cubans as belligerents. Speaker Reed prevented a vote on it at the special session, acting according to an understanding with the administration. Mr. Reed is not the house of representatives, and the administration influence will hardly be strong enough to prevent the passage of the resolution unless something decisive toward freeing Cuba is done at the White House. In any event, some redhot speeches against the administration are sure to be made by administration men. Senator Mason of Illinois says he is prepared to deliver one, and he will find plenty of company.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS INDORSED.

Postmaster General Gary in his annual report will recommend the passage of a law establishing postal savings banks. The project is not original with him. A like recommendation has been made by many of his predecessors, beginning with Mr. Creswell and ending with Mr. Wanamaker. Bills have been introduced already by Mr. Mercer and others. Another bill has been prepared for the Chicago Record, which has circulated petitions in its favor. This bill will be introduced and pressed to consideration. Senator Thurston says the public demand for the measure is so great that he thinks it will pass. It will be opposed by the banking interests on the claim of its interference with private business and its "paternalism." The chief argument in its favor will be based on the experience of the English people, who have had postal banks since 1861. In England today the depositors in postal banks are one-fifth of the population.

What promises to give some strength to the measure is the experience of the people with the savings banks during the late panic. But the same argument was used in 1873 without effect.

THE KLONDIKE IN CONGRESS.

The Klondike craze will be heard from in congress. Propositions for the organization of Alaska into a territory and for the extension of the mining and land laws of the United States to Alaska have been under consideration for many years. The new conditions created by the gold discoveries make legislation for the better government of the territory an immediate necessity. Several plans are under consideration. One proposes the organization of a part of Alaska into the territory of Lincoln. A bill providing for representation for Alaska in the house of representatives is already on the calendar. In the senate a committee has reported a bill to permit the construction of toll roads through the Alaska mountains, and it will probably pass in some form.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The question of reorganizing the army and navy will have its usual innings. General Miles wants the army increased from 25,000 to 70,000 men, or at the least to 35,000. The navy needs a new organization which will hasten the promotion of those officers who were commissioned after the war and who are held back by the "hump" which grew during the war period. Congress will also have to consider the question of authorizing the construction of new ships as recommended by Secretary Long and the increase of the enlisted force so as to man all of the ships. The question of armor plate will also come up for discussion when Secretary Long, acting under a resolution passed at the last session, reports the findings of the naval board now in session as to the cost of establishing a government armor plate factory. Coast defenses must also be discussed in connection with the appropriation bills.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The appropriation bills will take up more of the time of house and senate probably than any other class of legislation. It is probable that there will be a rush for river and harbor, public building and other appropriations which have a local side, because next to pay-trouage, which has dwindled to almost nothing now, members of congress have relied on local expenditure to help them with their constituents. Speaker Reed and his committee on rules will have a hard time keeping the house within bounds, and the senate is always more extravagant than the house.

The appropriations last spring were about $530,000,000. The total for the fifty-fourth congress was more than a billion dollars. Rivers and harbors got $15,000,000 from the last congress. They are likely to receive more from this one. The secretary of agriculture is asking a larger appropriation for his department, increases in army and navy are being considered, the possibility of trouble with Spain will be an argument to open the public purse for coast defenses, and the improved condition of business and the increase of government receipts will be urged as a reason for liberality in appropriations.

SOME WELL WORN BILLS.

There is a list of topics which have become perennial. Congress is sure to take them up for discussion if not for action. They are:

Uniform Bankruptcy.—The bill known as the Torrey bill always passes one house, and it once passed both houses and was lost in conference.

Ship Canals.—A report has been made by army engineers for a route from the great lakes to the sea. A canal from Lake Michigan to the gulf is to be proposed.

Pure Food.—The department of agriculture is now collecting facts on which to base a renewed recommendation for a bill to prevent adulteration.

Pacific Cable.—Two bills which were considered by the last congress have been introduced again. They provide for cables to Hawaii, China and Japan. They are antagonistic, and they defeated each other last spring.

New Department.—There is a proposition pending to establish a department of commerce. Other new executive departments, such as department of mining, are also discussed.

Mississippi Floods.—A senate committee has been investigating the overflow of the Mississippi and will recommend extensive levee improvements, which will probably be cared for in the river and harbor bill.

Seals.—The futility of the seal conference is likely to revive the proposition to kill off all the seals in the interest of humanity.

Railroad Pooling.—A bill to legalize railroad pooling was defeated in the last congress, but was reintroduced after the transmissouri decision of the supreme court was rendered, and it will be pushed by Senator Foraker.

Ticket Scalping.—The railroads are urging the passage of a law to prohibit ticket scalping similar to the New York state law.

Immigration.—The bill to establish an educational test for immigrants which President Cleveland vetoed has been reintroduced.

Election of Senators.—The proposition to have senators elected directly by the people has many advocates in both houses.

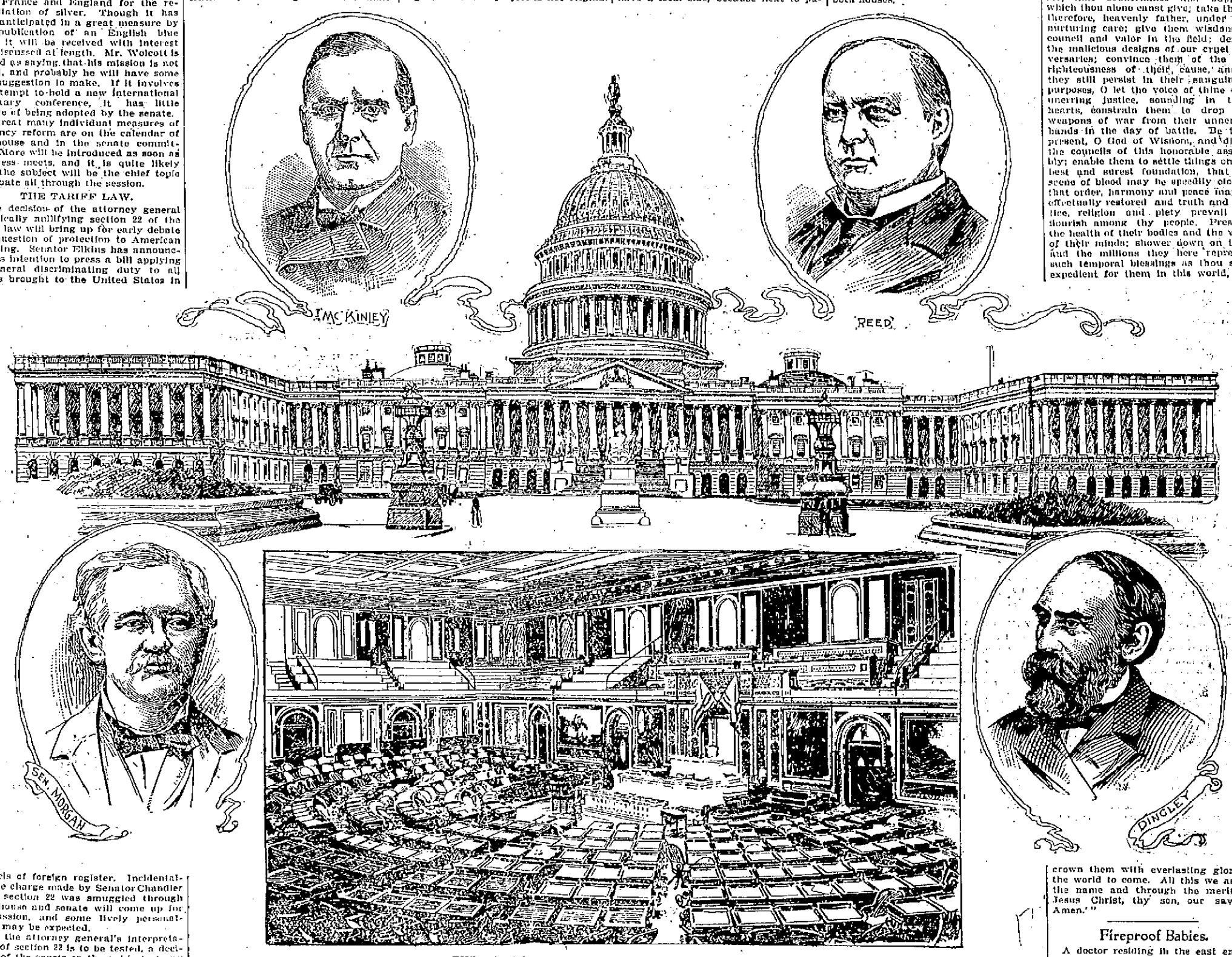
Pensions.—Bills to grant more liberal pensions come up at every session, but in view of the statement of Pension Commissioner Evans that the pension total has not reached its climax they are not likely to pass this winter.

Indians.—The attempt to absorb the five civilized tribes into the population of the United States will be revived.

Options.—The antioption bill will receive a new impetus from the enactment of antioption laws in Germany.

Other questions which are sure to come up in debate are the Nicaragua canal, quarantine against plagues, the reduction of salaries in the departments and the pensioning of railway mail clerks.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.



THE CAPITOL AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

First Prayer In Congress.

It does not matter who the member of congress was who was doing the talking, but he is one that is supposed to know as little about religion as he knows much about politics.

"Don't be alarmed about me," he said to three or four correspondents the other day, during a passing visit to the national capital, "but I've got something you haven't thought of in a thousand years, and I'm going to read it to you. It may remind you of our very dear and good old friend Chaplain Milburn, but that's no harm. What I have to read is a copy of the first prayer ever delivered in congress. I found it in an issue of Thatcher's Military Journal bearing date of 1777, and it is credited to the Rev. Jacob Duche, rector of Christ church, Philadelphia, who subsequently proved traitorous to the noble cause of independence. The prayer is as follows:

"'O Lord, our heavenly father, high and mighty king of kings and lord of hosts, who dost from thy throne behold all the dwellers on earth and reignest with power supreme and uncontrolled over all the kingdoms, empires and governments, look down in mercy, we beseech thee, on these American states, who have fled to thee from the rod of the oppressor and thrown themselves on thy gracious protection, desiring to henceforth be dependent only on thee; to thee they have appealed for the righteousness of their cause; to thee do they now look up for that countenance and support which thou alone canst give; take them, therefore, heavenly father, under thy nurturing care; give them wisdom in council and valor in the field; defeat the malicious designs of our cruel adversaries; convince them of the unrighteousness of their cause, and if they still persist in their sanguinary purposes, O let the voice of thine own unerring justice, sounding in their hearts, constrain them to drop the weapons of war from their unnerved hands in the day of battle. Be thou present, O God of Wisdom, and direct the councils of this honorable assembly; enable them to settle things on the best and surest foundation, that the scene of blood may be speedily closed; that order, harmony and peace may be effectually restored and truth and justice, religion and piety prevail and flourish among thy people. Preserve the health of their bodies and the vigor of their minds; shower down on them and the millions they here represent such temporal blessings as thou seest expedient for them in this world, and crown them with everlasting glory in the world to come. All this we ask in the name and through the merits of Jesus Christ, thy son, our saviour. Amen.'"

Fireproof Babies.

A doctor residing in the east end of London has discovered a solution which renders clothing absolutely fireproof. "By this discovery," he says, "the appalling loss of life in babies by being burned will be minimized." The formula represents a prescription of 5 per cent alum and 5 per cent phosphate of ammonia, which renders the substance absolutely noninflammable. All that is necessary is to steep the clothing in this solution, and the tissues so treated will resist the flames, even if they have previously been rubbed with gunpowder.

Oldest English Business.

Probably the oldest business in England is an ancient linen drapery concern which has been in existence since 1690. Under the title of the Sign of the Crowne, the industry has been carried on in the old town of Shefford, in Bedfordshire, upward of 200 years, for more than half of which time it has been in the hands of a single family in an almost direct line. Since 1750 this ancient drapery shop has been under the control of Cator & Sons, who occupy the original building.

In a recently patented kitchen cabinet a large receptacle is provided for flour, with a series of recesses in the side to receive boxes of different sizes, which hold tea, coffee and spices.

Daisies In the South.

A southern man says the daisy was never known in the south until after the war. Now every part of the south visited by the Union army is covered with daisies. "Sherman brought them to us," he said, "and the march to the sea can be followed in the summer time by keeping where the daisies grow. The seed seems to have been transported in the hay that was brought along to feed the horses. That is the only explanation that has ever been made of it."

SOME NEW INVENTIONS.

To clean currycombs an auxiliary wire frame is attached to the handle to swing around and pass between the rows of teeth, the frame being set in position before use and removed after use, carrying with it whatever dirt and hair have lodged in the comb.

Gloves can be readily fitted to the hand by a new device which has a resilient measuring tape arranged in loop form, with the ends loose, to slide in an indicator, and a measuring plate, upon which the fingers lie when the hand is fitted in the loop.

An adjustable curtain fixture, which will hold curtain poles of different length, has a plate screwed to the window or door frame, with notches cut in its surface to receive a sliding clamp and prevent it from slipping backward and releasing the pole.

A new wrench which locks the jaw on to the nut has a lever lying parallel with the handle, which can be raised or lowered to set the jaw, with a toothed projection which fits in a recess in the handle to hold the lever after the jaw is set.

In a recently patented horseshoe the calks are removable and are held in place by a sliding block set in a recess in the shoe, with a screw to press the block tightly against the calk and clamp it in position.

Furnace fires can be started automatically in the morning by means of a clock mechanism, which can be set to open the dampers at any desired hour, thus having the house warm when it is time to get up.

Bicycle pedals are being fitted with magnetized plates to attract plates on the shoes of the rider and hold his feet in place, thus doing away with toe clips, which are the cause of many accidents to racing men.

Fowls can be carved more easily by a new device, consisting of a clamp which fastens on the edge of a platter to hold a spring arm having a screw clamp at its other end to press against the breastbone and hold the bird on the dish.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	6 53	6 00	§7 07
5 25	7 40	6 25	7 45
6 42	7 52	6 40	§7 55
§7 04	8 02	7 55	9 10
*§7 20	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 23	8 16	*9 00	§0 36
§7 33	8 50	9 10	§10 25
*7 45	8 57	10 17	11 33
*8 50	9 49	10 45	11 55
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 56
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 36
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
§12 16	1 05	*3 00	§3 35
1 40	2 53	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 23	4 14	§6 32
*§3 52	4 33	*5 00	5 45
4 25	5 30	5 35	6 35
§5 22	6 15	5 47	6 57
5 44	7 10	6 14	7 30
*§6 22	7 03	*7 30	§8 08
*§7 49	8 20	*8 00	§8 36
		10 15	11 27
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 28	8 15	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 69
§4 25	6 82	7 35	§8 1[illegible]
§6 56	7 00	8 00	§8 36
		9 00	10 06

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 50	8 33
8 18	9 10	9 45	10 37
9 25	10 3[illegible]	10 23	11 46
10 50	12 03	11 59	1 06
12 05	1 37	2 16	3 19
12 45	1 58	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 25	5 45
3 20	4 22	5 01	5 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 18
5 10	6 42	6 33	7 48
6 15	7 20	0 40	10 37
7 00	8 00	11 15 ‖	12 51
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 21	5 00	9 17
12 03	1 20	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 23	5 00	6 25
5 33	6 56	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

THE NEW TRANSFERS

Are a great thing to encourage walking. Walk into our store and buy a pound of our high grade Tea at 60c., and we will transfer to you a $1.00 Easel for the asking. DICKSON BROS., 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

If in want of a watch I can save you money. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Pianos! Pianos! Look at Steinert's ad. New goods and plenty of them.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone, 556-3.

Saturday is quarter day at at the Washington Savings bank. 4 per cent. Deposit now.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Is your fire place in condition for Thanksgiving? The Thompsan Hardware company has everything for the fireplace.

The Thompson Hardware company has a splendid stag handle carving set at $1.25. This set is sold regularly for $2.25.

Cornelius Donoghue, a former well known hack driver, has taken a position as wine clerk at the Washington Tavern.

Your coal order should be placed immediately. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, can suplpy you with the best grades.

Pease's orchestra at 201 Middlesex street, room 6. Order book at Lawler's book store, corner of John and Merrimack street.

COOKING SCHOOL.

The Ministry-at-large Cooking school opens for the season at 160 Middlesex street, near South street, on Friday night, December 31. A thoroughly trained teacher who is also a housekeeper will have charge of the classes. Applicants for admission to these classes should send in their name as early as possible, as the classes fill up quickly.

CELERY IS A WONDERFUL PLANT

And is now universally conceded by scientists to be the only herb which effectually cures all nervous troubles. Celery forms the principal part of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Impure blood, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 263 Central street and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25 cents.

MIDDLESEX WOMEN'S CLUB.

Monday, November 15, 4 p. m., club meeting. Lecture by Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer. Subject: "Amusement for our girls and boys."

Thursday, November 18, 4 p. m. The Art department will hold a symposium on art. Several members will describe works of art recently visited and the chairman, Mrs. Ellen D. Carney, will outline the course of work for the winter. All club members invited.

Friday, November 19, 3.30 p. m. The advanced parliamentary class will meet for its sixth lesson from Mrs. H. R. Shattuck. Club members are welcome.

SATURDAY IS QUARTER DAY AT WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK. 4 PER CENT. DEPOSIT THIS WEEK.

HIGHLAND BOWLING

TEAM ONE CARRIES OFF THE TROPHY AT HIGHLAND CLUB.

By defeating Team Three last night Team One succeeded in winning the tournament at the Highland club, five teams playing four games each.

Martin was high roller in last night's contest, he rolling evenly for a total of 520. The score:

Martin	520
Ela	458
Pitcher	433
[illegible]ell	396
[illegible]iels	500
Totals	2307

TEAM THREE.

Anderson	459
Willman	401
Hartwell	474
Field	430
Lyman	357
Totals	2151

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

TEXTILE SCHOOL

EFFORTS BEING MADE TO PROVIDE FACILITIES FOR LAWRENCE STUDENTS.

A committee from the Lowell Textile school, consisting of Messrs. Cumnock Pollard, Smith, and Brooks, went to Lawrence yesterday afternoon, where they conferred with Mayor Junkins Agent Parker of the Pacific, Agent Clark of the Pemberton, and Treasurer Hobbs of the Arlington mills with reference to the desired course of textile lectures in Lawrence. No definite decision was reached, but the meeting adjourned with the understanding that before another meeting is called the steam and electric railroad people will be approached to see if special rates can be secured for the benefit of Lawrence students, so as to enable them to take full advantage of the equipment provided at the Lowell school which advantages naturally cannot be provided in a mere course of lectures given in Lawrence.

The trustees are quite willing to provide the desired course of lectures, but it was decided that if arrangements can possibly be made for students to attend the Lowell school, it will be to their advantage.

The total number of applications to date for admission to the Lowell school for the fall term is 296. The classes are all formed and no further applications will be received.

CRISP GOSSIP.

In one of the lower classes of our primary schools a few days ago, a teacher spoke at length to her children upon the seasons of the year and their effect upon Nature. When she had gone far enough, as she thought, to have made an impression, she called upon the star scholar of the class to answer this question: "Now, Johnnie, if you were to go into the woods, how could you tell whether it was the summer time or some other season?"

Quick as a flash came the reply: "Please, teacher, I'd look at the calendar."

Night clerks in hotels have not the easiest lot in the world, for they are frequently put to great inconvenience without reason or excuse, and moreover, they often meet with queer, experiences.

A few nights ago, a couple who had been married in Boston came to Lowell to enjoy their honeymoon, strange as that may seem, and they put up at one of our leading hotels. They were given a room on the fifth floor.

Says that bright little contemporary, "Our Dumb Animals":

The famous congressman, Thaddeus Stevens, had a colored servant in Washington named Matilda, who one morning smashed a large dish.

"What have you broken now, you—black idiot?" exclaimed Thad.

"Tain't de third commandment, bress the Lawd," replied Matilda.

In regard to the above if any of our readers do not remember what the third commandment is they had better look it up, and while they are about it they may as well read the whole ten and try to remember them.

We are reminded by the above of what was once related to us about a republican governor of Ohio. He put in his Thanksgiving proclamation a beautiful quotation from the bible. A democratic editor declared that the governor had stolen it from some book for he distinctly remembered seeing it somewhere before. To which a republican editor replied that the statement was a democratic lie, for the quotation referred to was purely original with the governor.

LAWRENCE MEN SETTLE

NOT ON YOUR LIFE, SAYS A COUNCILMAN—THEY NEVER DO.

An injunction having been placed upon the payment of the bills for the famous Mountain Rock dinner and the debauch at Lowell which the Lawrence city government attended as the guests of the Spindle City fathers, efforts are being made to collect the indebtedness from those who took part, from both cities. The report that each Lawrence man was to be assessed $3 so worried one of the local councilmen that he yesterday drew out of the savings bank his store of hoarded wealth being determined that it should not be levied upon for the benefit of the Lowell creditors. Fact!—Lawrence American.

WILL GO TO KLONDIKE.

George F. P. West, the Haverhill shoemaker, who was Wednesday notified that he had fallen heir to a fortune of $35,000 is not satisfied and will go to Klondike to make a bigger pile. West feels that there is money out there for the man who has money to start with and buy machinery, and will begin at once the organization of a company. When this is formed he will begin his prepartaions and will start very early in the spring.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

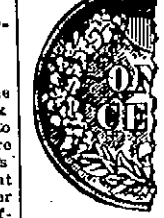
For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 564 Middlesex street.

First class printing done at this office.

NEW GOODS!
LATEST NOVELTIES
FOR THE FALL SEASON.
Your inspection cordially invited.
Louis Alexander,
Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York
Importer and Tailor,
NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET.
LOWELL.



URY OF CURES
THE RECORD OF
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A DARING HOLD-UP

Attempted at Springfield in a Saloon.

ONE OF THE DESPERADOES ARRESTED INSTANTLY.

The Saloon Keeper Made a Gallant Fight.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 13.—Springfield got a taste of a "wild west" holdup Friday night, when three men, classed at first as tramps, but who now are supposed to be of a more desperate class of criminals, entered the saloon of J. Q. Doyle on West Bridge street about 7:45 p. m. and with drawn revolvers ordered those present to throw up their hands.

At the time there were in the saloon Mr. Doyle, his barkeeper, James Ash, Andrew Snyder, Doyle's brother-in-law, and Thomas Baggs. Two of the men entered by the front door and the other by the side entrance. They came together in front of the bar and at once covered the group with their revolvers, one of them saying: "Up, there; no fooling!"

None of the four men threw up his hands and before they knew what to expect, the trio began firing. Three reports came from the three revolvers, but the shots were evidently fired only for effect, or to frighten those in the place, for none of them struck anyone. One of the bullets lodged in the woodwork behind the bar, another struck the ceiling and another carried away part of the handrail in front of the bar.

No sooner had the men shot than Doyle rushed from behind the bar and grappled with one of the men. The other two rushed toward the door, one of them pausing long enough to strike Doyle over the head twice with the butt of his revolver while Doyle was struggling with the third man. Blood from the wounds streamed down Doyle's face, but he pluckily held on to his man and was assisted by his brother-in-law, the two holding him until the police arrived. The other two shooters ran out the front door and disappeared toward West Springfield.

The captive was taken to police headquarters, where he gave the name of Richard Tudor, but refused to say anything more about himself or his companions. Detectives and police are scouring the city and surrounding country for the other two. Doyle is not seriously injured.

ALLEGED BUNCO STEERER.

Clinton, Mass., Nov. 13.—John Reed, an alleged bunco steerer, was arraigned before Judge Stone upon charges of gambling and assault with intent to kill. The latter charge was based upon his threatening to shoot Constable Parker of Harvard if he attempted to follow Reed and his pal. The prisoner pleaded not guilty and was held for a week in $200 bonds on the first charge and $1000 on the second.

Inspector O'Day of Worcester thinks he recognizes Reed as "Kit" Miller, a New York criminal. Chief Willoughby has received word that Reed answers the description of a confidence man who recently operated in Franklin, N. H., securing $3500 from a susceptible granger.

First class printing done at this office.

All those terrible itching diseases of the skin that help to make life miserable for us are caused by external parasites. Doan's Ointment kills the parasite and cures the disease. Perfectly harmless, never fails.

With the Public as Judges

And solely on the strength of its own merits, our clothing has won the first award. Unbiased opinion gives credit where credit is due, and judged from the standard of artistic finish, reliable materials, correctness of style, dependable workmanship, and lowest prices, it is the unanimous decision that we have fairly won the prize.

Men's Overcoats From $5.00 to $25.00.

We have a display of Men's Overcoats that cannot be equalled anywhere in this city. Within those price limits we will save you from $3 to $10—that's the difference in price, between ours and the next lowest elsewhere for like quality.

Men's Suits From $3.00 to $28.00.

We give you an almost unlimited choice of every grade of good clothing, from a well made suit at $3 to the best at $28. Today we call special attention to our $10 Suit, a line that embraces a wider range of designs, styles and fabrics than is shown in any other Lowell store.

J. L. Chalifoux
49 to 59 Central Stree.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MORE HURDY-GURDY.

The great Hurdy-Gurdy party will be held next Thursday evening and a large attendance is expected. The superintendent of St. Patrick's Sunday school, Mr. Bernard J. Brown, backed by an efficient corps of young men, promises to give an entertainment, which if it does not surpass will be second to none. The matrons are too well known to require any comment from us, Mrs. Lang, Mrs. Brady, Mrs. Roach and Mrs. O'Donnell are leaving no stone unturned in order that they may make a success of this venture. The interest evidently taken by the Sunday school teachers in the Hurdy-Gurdy party promises to make it one of the grandest social and financial features that has taken plce in the Spindle City in many a day.

RING'S BIG STORE.

"A stitch in time saves nine," and this week any person who is thinking of purchasing a sewing machine should surely take in the ten days' sale of sewing machines manufactured by the New Home company. Just think of getting one for $16.75. Nothing like It ever heard of before in this city. See ad in this paper.

BURST EXTRACTOR KILLED HIM.

Whitinsville, Mass., Nov. 13.—Joseph Kelema, 67 years of age, and an operator in the Riverside Woolen company's mills, was running an extractor Friday afternoon, when the machine burst. The flying pieces crushed the lower part of his body. He was removed to the Worcester hospital, where he died a few hours later. He leaves a wife and three children.

SPAIN'S OTHER TROUBLE.

Madrid, Nov. 13.—Further details received regarding the floods in various parts of Spain show that 15 corpses have already been recovered. In the neighborhood of Valencia enormous numbers of cattle have perished and the villages of Grao and Nazaret have been completely inundated. Many of the houses in those places have collapsed.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET,

SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN OUR

Cloak Dept.

TODAY.

1 lot of Monkey Collarettes with electric seal yoke very handsome, would be cheap at $8.50, now only $5.75.

1 lot Kersey Jackets, this season's styles, would be cheap at $3.75, now $2.00.

1 lot Covert Cloth Jackets only $3.98, would be cheap at $5.00.

1 lot of Corduroy Waists at only $3.25, would be cheap at $4.50.

Remember that we manufacture our garments that they are copied from the latest New York and imported styles, and by so doing we are, quality considered, able to sell much cheaper than other dealers.

LINEN DEPT.

We shall continue our great bargain sale of Table Linens, until the entire lot is closed out.

Extra values in Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Corsets, Infants' Wear, Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, etc.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Early in the Season.

No Humbug, No Make-Believe.

A genuine closing out sale of our mammoth stock of well assorted up-to-date

Winter Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods

This sale is preparatory to the reorganization of our company, which will take place January 1st, 1898. Such extraordinary and genuine inducements to purchasers never have been offered heretofore in the city of Lowell. This sale which will commence

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1897,

will be a marvelous success. Why? Because people believe what we say. We have always performed what we promised. No customers are dissatisfied with our treatment. Our long experience in the clothing trade, our ample means and facilities for manufacturing and purchasing enable us to make BOTTOM LINE IN OUR PRICES and this sale will MEET and BEAT any advertised bargains in this or any other city. This is no anniversary pretended reduction of prices, but a REAL RIDDANCE SALE of our entire stock. To make it a complete success we present the opportunity early in the season. We mention a few of the bargains in our Overcoat Department:

100 Men's Black Kersey Overcoats, all wool, perfect fitting, well trimmed, would be good value at $7.50, we offer at

$5.00

Men's Overcoats, made from all-wool dressy black Kerseys, up-to-date styles the same garments that other dealers offer as bargains at $12 we shall sell at

$7.00

24 Young Men's Fine Black Kersey Overcoats, daintily made and trimmed, raw edge, regular $12 quality, our price for this garment is

$8.00

Bargains Bargains Bargains

An almost unlimited variety of styles of high grade Kersey Overcoats of the most fashionable styles in black, blue and brown, regular length and box styles, lap and plain seams, raw edges, faced in to the shoulder, heavy lasting and serge linings, equal in every respect to tailor made, well worth $15, all marked at

$10.00

50 Young Men's Black Kersey Overcoats, all wool, made in the very latest styles, worth fully $10 each, only

$6.00

A leader and a big value is a lot of very fine Black Kersey Men's Overcoats lap seam, raw edge, a beautiful garment made to retail at $13, our price for this sale is

$7.50

Bargains Bargains Bargains

Also 50 Men's Overcoats made of fine all-wool black kerseys, lap seams, raw edges, put in for this sale at

$9.00

A beautiful line of high grade Kersey Overcoats in all the newest styles, regular length and box, lap and strap seams, some with patched pockets, raw edges, heavy black serge and fancy worsted linings, satin sleeve lining, wide satin yokes, better values never were shown in Lowell for $15. Our price is only

$11.50

Space will not permit a detailed mention at this time of the great bargains in all grades of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, especially in those of the higher grades, nor of the EXTREME LOW PRICES for Furnishing Goods and Hats and Caps. Our goods are new, our assortment is full in all departments. EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES. If you do not find bargains, don't buy.

LOWELL ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO., 72 to 86 Merrimack Street, LOWELL, MASS.